

# Fear New Chamberlain Munich Treachery

## Gallacher Demands People's Government Be Set Up in Britain

### Demand Grows in British Trade Unions to Oust Chamberlain Munichmen from Cabinet

By Philip Bolsover  
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 27.—As persistent reports spread of the imminence of another sell-out by London's Tory Munichers—this time a British Munich—demands were made by William Gallacher, Communist M.P., for a complete reorganization of the government in the form of a real people's government and the rigid exclusion from it of all advocates of appeasing Hitler fascism.

The demands were made in a notice motion which Gallacher put before the House of Commons yesterday.

Other demands made in the stalwart Communist's motion called for the immediate conscription of wealth, nationalization of banks and key industries, increased pay for the soldiers and adequate allowances for their dependents.

The motion says: "This House is of the opinion that the time has come for a complete reorganization of the government in the form of a real people's government from which all associated with the policy of appeasing fascism shall be rigidly excluded and which will immediately conscript wealth, nationalize key industries, banks, transport and mines, provide increased pay for the men of the armed forces, giving adequate allowances and pensions to their dependents, and will use all the resources of the country for the welfare and defense of the people."

The motion follows on the widespread demand from the working class for such a government. Resolutions demanding the removal of Chamberlain and his friends are now being multiplied throughout the country. The demand that the friends of fascism and the Munichers be cleared out of the government and armed forces and the controlling positions in industry has been made by the building workers and a resolution to that effect sent from their mass meeting in London to Ernest Bevin, Herbert Morrison, and Sir John Anderson. Their deputations also took a memorandum demanding that thousands of idle building workers be given jobs in the construction of heavily protected air raid shelters and in properly organized rescue and demolition squads.

Typical of other resolutions is one passed by the Mile End and Bow (East London) Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers: "Those responsible for the recent military events must go... and a government be formed which doesn't include the friends of fascism. Out with the men of Munich!"

The Communist Party here has already issued a manifesto similar to Gallacher's motion but demanding also the election of workers' control committees in every factory to safeguard the workers' conditions, arming the workers in the factories, adequate air raid precautions, withdrawal of all regulations barring freedom of the press, meeting, and speech, the cancelling of the partition of Ireland and giving full freedom to the Indian people and all other peoples in the British empire. It calls for the creation of close and friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

## Hear New Hitler Peace Offer--London Rejects It

### British Ministry of Information Denies Conservative Party Is Ready to Come to Terms with Germany

(By United Press)  
LONDON, June 27.—Reports reaching United States sources in London said it was indicated that the predicted German attempt to invade Britain was near, while British parliamentary quarters reported that Hitler might make a speech tomorrow—the anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Versailles—opening the way for general peace negotiations.

### British Police Intern 600 British Citizens

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Sir John Anderson told the House of Commons today that 750 British citizens have been interned.

It was revealed also that the last few days police have been rounding up hundreds of Class C German and Austrian aliens who have heretofore been exempted from all restrictions. In London alone more than 600 have been detained in a special internment camp.

Prior to the recent police action it was estimated that 64,000 class C enemy aliens were still at large.

### Australia to Build 1,000 Planes a Year

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 27 (UP).—Australia will be producing one bomber a day and service planes of all types at the rate of 1,000 a year by the middle of 1941, it was estimated today.

The commonwealth government has 14,000,000 Australian pounds (approximately \$39,000,000) worth of aircraft on order, in the course of construction or delivery, including flying boats and a unit of Lockheed Hudson-bombing planes from the United States.

Three aircraft factories have been established in Australia within the past two years.

### Luxury Items Not Tanks

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—Demands for the ouster of former Prime Minister Chamberlain and his partners in appeasement from the government have been extended to many high permanent officials in the Ministries of War, Air and Supply as a result of complaints of incompetence and red tape. Workers in railway shops made the pointed complaint—that they were being kept at work building luxury passenger cars instead of tanks.

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**Weather**  
LOCAL—Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures.  
EASTERN NEW YORK—Fair.  
NEW JERSEY—Generally fair. Not much change in temperature.

## British Bomb German Oil Refineries

### Nazi Troops Move Up to Line of Occupation in French Armistice

LONDON, June 27 (UP).—British bombing planes, in a bold daylight raid into Germany, today attacked oil refineries at Milsburg and Bremen, starting many fires, the air ministry reported.

One squadron of planes concentrated on an oil refinery at Milsburg, near Hanover, and dumped tons of bombs which started fires in the German town, the Air Ministry said.

Other British bombers attacked oil refineries at Bremen, important German Port, and a factory at Salzbergen near the German Netherlands frontier, the ministry communicate said.

All British planes returned safely to their bases, the ministry said.

**PLANE BASE BOMBED**  
In bombing raids last night, British planes attacked the German seaplane bases of Texel and Helder and airbases at Schiphol, Waalhaven and De Kooy, all in Holland, the air ministry reported.

An oil refinery at Cologne was bombed and an explosives manufacturing factory at Ludwigsfelde, near Mannheim, Germany, was attacked, the air ministry said.

Docks, lockgates and bridges at Willemsoord and Genemuiden, also in the Netherlands were bombed. Two British bombers failed to return from the night raid, the ministry said.

**RUHR BOMBED**  
LONDON, June 27 (UP).—The Royal Air Force last night heavily attacked military objectives in the great Ruhr industrial valley of Germany.

Cologne, Dusseldorf and Essen are important centers east of the Ruhr.

Two German bombing planes were shot down by British fighter planes early today in the third German raid on Great Britain in three nights.

The bombers demolished a church and damaged shops in one north-eastern English town, but an air ministry communicate said that re-

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### Berlin Says USSR, Germany to Parley New State Frontier

BERLIN, June 27 (UP).—The official news agency DNB said today that the chief of the Western Division of the Soviet Foreign Commissariat had arrived in Berlin to participate in "German - Russian frontier negotiations."

### Egypt's King Seeks Coalition Government

CAIRO, Egypt, June 27 (UP).—King Farouk tonight asked Hassan Sabry Pasha to form a coalition ministry.

# REPORT RUMANIA TO RETURN BESSARABIA TO SOVIET UNION

## Wall Street Hears That London May Accept Peace

### Sensational Overtures to London Weighed in German Press

Germany has made "sensational" peace overtures to Britain, it is rumored here in important business and financial circles, on the basis of what is considered authentic information received through neutral countries.

These proposals, it is said, were made through Generalissimo Francisco Franco in Madrid, in which capital Sir Samuel Hoare is British ambassador. Hoare, who was closely associated with Neville Chamberlain in the Munich deal, was appointed to his present post by Winston Churchill, successor to Chamberlain as Prime Minister.

At the same time it is reported from Europe, though not yet officially confirmed, that Adolf Hitler is scheduled to make a peace speech today, on the anniversary of the signing of the Versailles Treaty.

The humored peace terms offered Britain through Franco and Hoare are said to leave England with 95 per cent of her empire, but provide for the internationalization of Gibraltar and the Suez Canal.

National and Columbia broadcasting companies last night picked up a German radio broadcast which said in substance:

"In spite of the provoking optimism of Mr. Churchill and his colleagues, it is generally believed in London that the British are making well-camouflaged under-cover moves toward approaching the Axis powers for the purpose of ascertaining under what conditions Germany might be willing to enter negotiations with England."

"It is also understood that royal houses close to the British crown will be the first choice if it comes to seeking an intermediary."

The broadcasting companies reported that the dispatch had been sent from the German DJL station. However, a United Press Berlin dispatch said that a German radio spokesman asserted that no such message had been transmitted by DJL or any other German station.

The spokesman suggested that some non-German station might have put it out as a trial balloon. Similar reports reached Berlin yesterday from Rome, where newspapers published them, and they were dismissed as untrue.

### French Warships Move Into Atlantic Ocean

TANGIER, June 27 (UP).—Four large French warships passed through Gibraltar and into the Atlantic for an unknown destination yesterday, it was reported today.



Actress Luise Rainer signs the "Book of Hope," honoring the women of China, at the New York City office of the Women's Committee of Tribute to China. The organization is raising \$100,000 for Chinese medical aid through \$100 contributions from 1,000 outstanding American women.

## 200 Die in 16th Japanese Raid On Chungking

CHUNGKING, June 27.—Japanese war planes in their 16th raid on this provisional Chinese capital yesterday killed or wounded nearly 200 persons. Chinese asserted they had brought down three of 156 raiding aircraft, the greatest number yet used against the city.

## Food Stamp Plan Is OK'd For Brooklyn

### 33,200 Families May Benefit by First of September

Depending on the Department of Welfare's efficiency, 33,200 Brooklyn families will be receiving Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation food stamps by the first of September.

The Department of Agriculture's New York office announced yesterday that approval had been granted for the extension of the food stamp plan to Brooklyn.

John A. McAuliffe, field representative,

(Continued on Page 4)

## Board of Estimate Blocks 'Purge' of City Relief Rolls

### Borough President Lyons' Plan Mimicked Somervell's Affidavit Blitzkrieg Aimed at Communists on WPA

The Board of Estimate, by a 12 to 4 vote, yesterday blocked an attempt of Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons to declare a blitzkrieg on Communists on local relief rolls.

Deputy Mayor Rufus J. McGahan, Council President

Newbold Morris, Manhattan Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, Deputy Comptroller Arthur P. McDermott and Richmond Borough President Joseph Palma cast their twelve votes against and defeated the Lyons motion to force all relief clients and welfare workers to sign affidavits declaring whether or not they are Communists.

Lyons, speaking for his motion, asserted his measure was an extension of the Federal Government order requiring WPA workers to sign similar pledges.

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## GOP Choice Narrows Down to Taft, Willkie

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—Delegates to the Republican National Convention stayed in session late tonight for the serious business of deciding whether an Ohio corporation lawyer or a New York utility magnate should be their party's standard bearer in the 1940 election campaign.

Thomas E. Dewey, New York's brash and reactionary district attorney, was still in the lead after the second ballot. But he was losing ground rapidly to Wendell Willkie and Senator Robert A. Taft.

The choice at this convention is rapidly narrowing down between Taft and Willkie, and there are powerful economic and political interests backing each of the two contending aspirants.

A deal between Taft and Dewey with the New Yorker receiving second place on a ticket headed by the Ohio Senator appeared the only chance remaining to the good looking and arrogant young district attorney.

Voting on the second ballot: Dewey 338 votes; for Taft 203 and 107 for Willkie. A majority of 501 out of 1,000 votes is needed for the successful contender.

**DEWEY LOSES 22**

Thus right from the start the collapse of the Dewey boom, which had been liberally backed by Wall Street money, became evident. Between the first and second ballots, Dewey lost 22 votes.

Taft picked up 14 delegates on

(Continued on Page 4)

## Furriers' Case Goes to Jury: One Is Freed

### Outcome Hangs on 'Evidence' of Stool-pigeons

The case of Ben Gold, president, and nine other leaders and members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union of the CIO went to the jury yesterday at 3:30 P.M. At 10 o'clock last night the jury was still out.

The number of defendants was reduced by one from the original 11 when on government's own motion the charges against John de Melis were dismissed.

The 10 are charged with "conspiracy to obstruct justice during the trial on the Sherman Anti-Trust case recently."

The evidence consisted of no documentary or corroboratory proof but the word of a clique of stool-pigeons and sponsors of a company organization among Greek fur workers—the very group that furnished the basic testimony in the anti-trust case—who claimed union leaders tried to influence their testimony and bribe them.

**BARES SHAKEDOWN**

Four of the defendants, among them the three outstanding leaders of the union, have already received

(Continued on Page 4)

## WPA Worker Hurt In Gas Explosion

The explosion of a gasoline furnace used for heating solder tossed a WPA workman 10 feet through the air and seriously burned him at 10 A. M. yesterday at 75th St. and West End Ave.

The victim, George Ramee, 57, of 40 Perry St., was making solder for other WPA workers installing traffic light cables, when the furnace exploded, spraying him with flaming gasoline and hurling him through the air. He was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital, where physicians said he had first degree burns of the left leg and side.

## Bucharest Issues Statement On Parley

### Territory Was Seized by Rumania from USSR in 1919

MOSCOW, June 27 (UP).—Soviet officials tonight refused to confirm or deny that an ultimatum had been served on Rumania.

BUCHAREST, June 27 (UP).—King Carol met urgently with his council of ministers today as officials refused to confirm diplomatic reports that, in an ultimatum expiring at 10 P.M. tonight, the Soviet Union had demanded the return of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina.

Before King Carol met with the cabinet council there had been a meeting of the crown council, and officials described the cabinet meeting as having "a highly important character."

Later in the day the government issued a communique announcing Rumania's willingness to discuss the Soviet request for Bessarabia and part of Bukovina.

**SEIZED IN 1919**

[Bessarabia originally was a part of Soviet territory. It was seized by Rumania in 1919 with the backing of Britain and France. The Soviet Union has never agreed to this seizure, and in diplomatic relations between the two countries the Bessarabian matter has always been recognized as an unsettled question.]

The communique, which was issued at 8:30 P.M., said: "The Crown Council met at 12:40 P.M. under the chairmanship of King Carol and considered a demarche handed over by the Soviet government last night at 7 P.M. that the Rumanian government cede Bessarabia and the northern part of Bukovina."

"Desiring to fulfill the wish of the Rumanian people to maintain good neighborly relations with Russia, the Crown Council requested the Soviet government to name the exact place and the time where a Rumanian delegation may meet with representatives of the Soviet government to discuss the proposals of the Soviet Union."

This decision, announced by the government radio, indicated that the Rumanian government was not strongly opposing the demands for the two territories but objected to other conditions.

An official statement tonight denied reports that Soviet troops had invaded Bessarabia or that Soviet warships had steamed into Constantza harbor.

It also was denied that Rumanian troops had been massed against Hungary and Bulgaria.

## A DAILY NEWS HOAX

A journalistic hoax appeared on the newstands of this city on Wednesday night.

The Daily News published an "Extra," carrying flaming streamers about a "plot" to blow up the Republican Convention in Philadelphia. Page 1 carried the story signed by Fred Pasley. It told of a "gigantic Red Bomb plot." It declared that "8 bombs" had been discovered, that "nearly a dozen arrests were being made," and that those arrested had "close connection with Left Wing organizations."

The story concluded with these words: "For further details see later editions of the News."

Well, later editions seemed strangely calm about the whole affair. In the Final Edition, the reader had to wait until he got to page 25 for "further details"

about the "bomb plot." Here he found a smaller headline saying: "Seize 2 in Bomb Plot to Terrorize Philly." At the end of the story, for which the News this time did not claim credit, appeared this paragraph:

"A check by telephone with police both at Philadelphia and Harrisburg failed to bring confirmation of the Inquirer report. Officials said they knew nothing of a bomb plot or of any arrests being made."

It is apparent that the original story was concocted in order to whip up war hysteria against the Communists and to cover up the real-bombing of the Daily Worker building that occurred the other day.

Imagine a newspaper blazing forth with such a false story—and later burying a microscopic retraction on page 25!

**2¢** **DAILY NEWS** **2¢**  
New York, Tuesday, June 27, 1940  
10 Pages • 4 Cent Edition  
**FIND 8 BOMBS AT G. O. P. CONVENTION**  
**EXTRA**  
Friedman, June 27—(UP)—New York Police and FBI today announced that they had discovered a "bomb plot" to blow up the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia. The plot, it was said, was the work of a "gigantic Red Bomb plot." The police said they had discovered "nearly a dozen arrests were being made," and that those arrested had "close connection with Left Wing organizations." The story concluded with these words: "For further details see later editions of the News." Well, later editions seemed strangely calm about the whole affair. In the Final Edition, the reader had to wait until he got to page 25 for "further details"



## People of Soviet Hail Decree to Speed Defenses

Pravda Comments on Understanding Shown by Workers at Lengthening of Working Week to Insure Security of the USSR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 27.—Commenting on the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR regarding the passing over to an eight hour working day, to a seven day week and to the prohibition of unauthorized giving up of a place of work at enterprises and institutions by the workers and office employees Pravda writes:

"At thousands of meetings workers, office employees, and intelligentsia supported proposals of the Soviet trade unions directed towards making the Soviet Union much more powerful and fully prepared for all emergencies.

"In their speeches and resolutions, the workers and office employees, engineers and technicians unanimously approved the passing over to an eight-hour working day and seven-day week and displayed profound understanding of the need for resolute measures to further strengthen the defense and economic might of the Soviet Union.

### PROVES LOYALTY

"What does this show? Firstly, that the working people of the land of Soviets who actively participate in political life understand the intricacy of the international situation and fully appreciate the necessity of making the Soviet Union more powerful both economically and militarily.

"Secondly, the speeches of the workers and office employees at meetings and the resolutions passed by meetings go to show that it is already high time that strict measures be adopted against the disorganizers of production who conduct themselves negligently in fulfilling the obligations made by law and approved by the people. Drifters hinder the work of honest and conscientious workers.

"The workers of the Leningrad plant, 'Bolshevik,' in their resolution adopted at their meeting declare that for the past five months alone the plant gave the country four million rubles worth of goods less than it should have due to the fault of drifters.

### AGAINST CHISELERS

"The resolutions, meetings and speeches of the working people contain categorical demands that the drifters, money-grabbers and disorganizers of labor be curbed.

"Thirdly, the resolutions and meetings, strikingly witness that the overwhelming mass of workers and office employees who honestly and conscientiously carry out their duties are filled with the desire to achieve a further serious growth in the productivity of labor. The overwhelming majority of workers and office employees see in this important measure a great growth of the might and wealth of the Socialist fatherland.

"The higher productivity of labor, the more armaments, machines and goods of mass consumption will there be for the Soviet Union. The characteristic feature of the meetings of the workers and office employees is their high patriotism and Bolshevik businesslike atmosphere.

"The working people are already making the first approximate calculations of what their enterprises will give as a result of the eight-hour working day and seven-day week.

### MORE TRUCKS, STEEL

"The Molotov automobile plant in Gorky will be able to produce an additional 30,000 trucks without having to resort to additional labor forces.

"The workers of the Stalin Metallurgical plant have reckoned out that they will be able to receive an additional thousand tons of rolled steel. The steampower turbine department of the Stalin Metal plant in Leningrad will be able as a result of the additional hours work to turn out in two months alone another steampower turbine.

"The Stalin automobile plant in Moscow will be able to produce an additional 12,500 machines, the L. M. Kaganovich First Ball Bearing Plant an additional quarterly production of bearings to the sum of 1,600,000 rubles.

"The eight-hour working day and seven-day week afford great possibilities of the growth of productivity of labor and increased production in all branches of industry and great economy in expenditures."

### THE DECREE

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 27.—Following is the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. on the Soviet working day and working week:

"In accordance with the proposal of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. has decided:

"1.—To lengthen the working day for workers and employees in all state cooperative and public enterprises and institutions: from seven to eight hours in enterprises with a seven hour working day; from six to seven hours for branches with a six hour working day excepting occupations having labor conditions injurious to health: from six to eight hours for office employees; from six to eight hours for persons

who have attained sixteen years of age.

"2.—Instead of the six day working week to introduce into all state cooperative and public enterprises and institutions a seven day working week, with the seventh day a day of rest.

"3.—Unauthorized quitting of enterprises by workers, employees as well as unauthorized change from one enterprise to another is hereby prohibited. The quitting of an enterprise or institution as well as change to another can be permitted only by the director of the enterprise or institution.

"4.—The director of an enterprise is authorized and obliged to permit the leaving of an enterprise in the following cases: when the worker or employee is found by a commission of medical experts to be unable to engage in his or her occupation owing to sickness or disability and the administration cannot offer him another suitable employment in the same enterprise or institution, or when a pensionary who has been granted an old age pension desires to quit work; when a worker must cease work in connection with his admission to a higher or middle or special school. Maternity leaves for women workers and employees are preserved in conformity with the laws now in operation.

"Workers and employees leaving without authorization their enterprises and institutions are to be brought to trial and in accordance with the sentence of the People's Court to be punished by imprisonment terms from two to four months.

"5.—For absence from work without a valid reason, workers and employees are to be brought to trial and in accordance with the sentence of the People's Court punished by correctional labor at the places of their employment not exceeding a term of six months, up to 25 per cent of their wages being withheld.

"6.—Directors of enterprises and institutions who violate the decree should be brought to trial.

"7.—This decree comes into force the 27th of June, 1940."

### Mexico Plans to Quadruple Its Army

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27 (UP).—Mexico plans to quadruple its present army and asked the United States to send a mission of 60 military and naval experts to aid in building its new armed force, Dr. Julio Jimenez Rueda, chief of the Mexican Civil Bureau, said today.

Already 1,000 Mexican officers have been sent to the United States for training.

### FDR's Pan-American Parley Set for July 17

HAVANA, Cuba, June 27 (UP).—The State Department announced today that the consultative meeting of American foreign ministers, proposed by President Roosevelt to consider the effect of recent war developments on Western Hemisphere republics, will open here July 17.

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**BOMBERS:** Big ships, bombers for the United States Navy, are shown taking shape at a plant in Baltimore. The ships are PBM-1 naval patrol bombers, shown in various stages of assembly in the "Navy Bay" of the Glenn L. Martin factory. In right foreground is a speedy Navy scouting plane.

## Japan, Reich, Italy Parley On Dutch Indies

Special Envoy in Rome Will Visit Hitler Next on Islands

ROME, June 27 (UP).—Naotake Sato, Japanese ambassador extraordinary to Italy and Germany, who came to Rome recently as head of a good-will economic mission, is at present holding conversations with both Rome and Berlin on the future status of the Dutch East Indies and French Indo-China. It was revealed today in Italian diplomatic quarters.

The emissary, who was foreign minister of Japan for two months in 1937, has been an adviser to the Tokyo foreign office since September, 1938.

Diplomats here said that Sato arrived in Berlin a few days ago and will shortly discuss Japan's position on the subject of Dutch East Indies with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop. He will then return to Rome where he has already exchanged views with Premier Mussolini.

It is understood that Ambassador Sato has been in constant touch with Hachiro Arita, Japan's foreign minister, since Italy's entrance into the European war, and that he has received new instructions from Tokyo since the surrender of France.

The Japanese emissary is accompanied on his mission by Viscount Selich Motono, a staff member of the information bureau of the Japanese cabinet.

## German Troops Have Arrived on Spanish Border

MADRID, June 27 (UP).—German troops have reached the Franco-Spanish frontier opposite Irun, according to advices received by the American Embassy here today. Embassy officials at once began negotiations with German officers for evacuation of American refugees remaining in occupied territory.

Irun is a small border town 10 miles east of San Sebastian, a Spanish city on the Bay of Biscay. The arrival of German troops there, represents a dispersement of German troops over a great part of France.

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## FDR Okays Big Arms Budget; More to Come

\$1,768,913,908 Measure Would Double Size of Army, Buy 3,000 Planes and Add 68 New Warships to U.S. Navy

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the \$1,768,913,908 supplemental arms bill giving the Army funds to increase its enlisted strength to 375,000 men and buy 3,000 more planes, and the Navy money for starting construction on 68 new warships.

## FDR Gave Us 'All Aid,' Says French Official

U.S. Planes to Be Stored Under Partial Control of Germans

BORDEAUX, June 25 (UP).—(Delayed).—Not a single French colony will be subjected to foreign occupation and none of the American-made airplanes shipped here will fall into German hands, Foreign Minister Baudouin said today. Baudouin deplored what he termed the "incomprehensibly unfriendly" attitude of Britain toward France and said that capitulation to Germany was inevitable in view of the enemy's enormous superiority in numbers of men and arms.

"On the other hand," he said, "our relations with the U. S. continue in closest unity. President Roosevelt did everything and gave us every possible aid. He could have done no more."

Explaining the terms of the armistice, he said:

"Thus far, Germany has not posed the question of colonies, which is reserved for the negotiation of the peace treaties. But colonial problems were introduced by Italy in armistice negotiations. However, no single French colony will feel foreign occupation."

"Another consideration which guided French negotiators was to prevent the French air force from falling into the hands of Germany. We succeeded and hence American planes will not be turned over to Germany."

"American airplanes will be dismantled, dismantled and stored in warehouses under joint control of the (German and French) governments."

"The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions considers that the existing organization of work in enterprises and offices on the basis of a six day week reduces production output. It is necessary to change over to a seven day week (six days work and one day rest)."

"These measures will be a serious step to the further strengthening of the economic and military might of the Soviet country."

"Every working man and woman is well aware that the extra hours of work and the transition to a seven day week will provide an additional quantity of output. The increased working day and the number of working days will give the Soviet country additional hundreds of thousands of tons of oil, coal, ores and metal, thousands of new lathes, guns, aircraft, tanks and other machines, hundreds of millions of rubles worth of articles of wide consumption."

"And after the working day is increased by one hour, the Soviet

day, excepting professions where the working conditions are harmful: from six to eight hours for office workers; from six to eight hours, for individuals who have reached sixteen years of age.

"The All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions considers further that the existing organization of work in enterprises and offices on the basis of a six day week reduces production output. It is necessary to change over to a seven day week (six days work and one day rest)."

"These measures will be a serious step to the further strengthening of the economic and military might of the Soviet country."

"Every working man and woman is well aware that the extra hours of work and the transition to a seven day week will provide an additional quantity of output. The increased working day and the number of working days will give the Soviet country additional hundreds of thousands of tons of oil, coal, ores and metal, thousands of new lathes, guns, aircraft, tanks and other machines, hundreds of millions of rubles worth of articles of wide consumption."

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## Italian Planes Bomb British Base in Egypt

23 Civilians Killed at Malta When Bomb Strikes Bus

ROME, June 27 (UP).—Units of the Italian navy have bombarded the British base at Sollum, Egypt, with "considerable effectiveness," Italy's 16th communique of the war said today.

The communique, issued from General Headquarters of the Italian armed forces, said also that Italian planes again had raided Malta, British Mediterranean base.

In Cairo the Royal Air Force Middle East Command admitted that in the 24-hour period ending at 6 P.M. Wednesday, Italian planes had bombed Malta five times, killing 23 civilians, wounding many others but causing slight property damage.

VALETTA, Malta, June 27 (UP).—Twenty-three civilians were killed and several injured when a bomb from an Italian raiding plane struck a motorbus yesterday, it was announced today.

Five raids were staged by the Italians. Four of them inflicted no damage or casualties, it was reported.

ROME, June 27 (UP).—Italy, in addition to attacking the British Mediterranean fleet, may send an expeditionary force to France, Belgium and Holland to aid Germany in a direct attack on the British Isles, it was reported today.

## U.S. Liners Resume Sailings to Europe

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 27 (UP).—The American Export liner Exocomb sailed shortly after noon today for Lisbon, Portugal, beginning a new and what is at present the only regular scheduled passenger service under the American flag to an European country.

The Exocomb carried 22 passengers and is due at Lisbon by July. She is scheduled to sail from Lisbon on July 11 and a capacity load of 132 passengers is already booked for the return trip. Three sister ships of the same line, the Exeter, Excalibur and Exochorda, all 8,000-ton vessels, will be placed in the same service, maintaining weekly sailings, line officials said.

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## Crisis Threatens Finnish Cabinet As Discord Grows

Swedish Paper Reports Rapid Spurt in Membership of Society of Friends of the Soviet Union

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, June 27.—A government crisis is imminent in Finland, according to a report made public here from the Helsinki correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet, who writes of the sharpening discord between the various political parties and even within the parties themselves.

## Protest Carol's Anti-Semitic Regulations

Jewish and Rumanian Groups Call on Consul Here

An excited "Not Accepted" was the answer of Andrei Popovici, Rumanian Consul General, to the protest against the new anti-Semitic decrees of Rumania, delivered yesterday by Bernard J. Harkavy, National Secretary of the Jewish People's Committee, and George Vocila, National Secretary of the Rumanian Section of the International Workers Order.

In a statement issued immediately after the presentation of the protest at the Rumanian Consulate, Mr. Harkavy said:

"The callous disregard of the protests of millions of Americans against the anti-Semitic decrees of the Rumanian Government should cause no surprise. He speaks for a government which employs the most vicious anti-Semitism against the million Jewish people of that land. Protests must flood the Consulate here in New York and the office of the Rumanian Minister, Radu Irimescu, in Washington. Let the Rumanian Government feel the condemnation of the American people towards those who practice race hatred and bigotry."

Two statements were handed the Rumanian Consul General; one from the Jewish People's Committee and the other from progressive Rumanian organizations.

The statement of the Jewish People's Committee said:

"The Jewish People's Committee, representing 300,000 organized Jews throughout the country and expressing the will of millions of Jewish people, requests that you transmit to your Government this resolution protesting the new decrees adopted by your Government barring the Jewish people of Rumania from holding any government office, from conducting any private business and from participating in any economic enterprise or professional activities."

"We are deeply disturbed by the announcement of King Carol that Jews will be barred from participating in the economic, social, political and cultural life of the country. This virtually takes away the most elementary human rights of a million Jews in Rumania and deprives them of citizenship."

"In the name of our organization and in the name of millions of Jews in this country, we protest vigorously against this treatment of our brethren who for hundreds of years have been living in Rumania. We demand that your Government immediately restore the rights of the Jewish people so as to make it possible for them to enjoy the same rights as all other nationals in your country."

"The high command, in a communique issued from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters, said also that 'reconnaissance attempts by weak enemy (British) naval forces' to land on the northern coast of France had been repulsed 'without trouble.'"

[In London yesterday the Ministry of Information said that British land, sea and air units had made landings at several points on German-held coast and had obtained information.]

CIVILIANS KILLED

The communique said that several civilians had been killed and injured in British air raids on Germany last night. (In London it was announced that last night British planes raided east of the River Ruhr, in Germany.)

German planes again bombed aircraft factories in England last night, the high command said.

The high command said that one German submarine returning to its base had reported the sinking of 35,000 tons of enemy shipping and it admitted that a German plane had failed to return from last night's raids on England.

Two British planes, it was claimed, were shot down while raiding Germany.

36 KILLED

AMSTERDAM, Holland, June 27 (Via Berlin) (UP).—The newspaper Telegraf, in an article announcing that 36 persons had been killed during night bombardments of the Heider naval base, said today that several fierce airplane battles had been fought along the Dutch coast in recent days between British bombing planes and German fighters.

The newspaper quoted German authorities that British attacks usually were made at great heights which made accurate bombing difficult.

It was said that last week bombs had been dropped on Schevelingen as well as the Heider, and that several houses and the Heider naval hospital had been struck. The hospital had been evacuated, it was said, and the only casualties were a workman killed and several civilians wounded.

New Ships Ready

Completely renovated for use as seaplane tenders, two re-conditioned Navy destroyers, the Goldsborough and the Clemens, will be commissioned next week at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, it was announced yesterday.

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## Curran, Smith, Myers Retain Top NMU Posts

Election Results Announced After Six Months of Balloting to Allow All Rank and File to Take Part; Few Changes Made

Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, was re-elected for another two-year term, it was announced last night. Announcement was made at a general headquarters membership meeting in Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. This is Curran's second election to that office. He was unopposed and the total vote cast for him was 13,602.

Also unopposed was Ferdinand Smith, National Secretary, running for re-election. The total vote cast was 15,339.

In the principal contest, that for national treasurer, M. Hedley Stone, formerly Great Lakes organizer and now NMU Pacific Coast representative, won over Moe Byne and Thomas Atkins by a vote of 4,916 to 4,149 and 3,396 respectively.

The vote for three National Field Organizers was as follows: Frederick N. Myers, already Field Organizer, 8,275; Howard McKenzie, Engine Division Secretary, 7,716; Jack Lawrenson, Chairman Reorganization Committee, 5,248; Ted Lewis, Chairman Port Committee, 5,007; James McNamara, delegate, 3,190.

Port agents for various Atlantic, Gulf and Great Lakes ports are as follows:

New York (Deck Division).....	James Gavin, Boston
New York (Engine Division).....	Neal Hanley, Marcus Hook
New York (Stewards Division)...	Barney Lynch, New York
Boston.....	Thomas McGowan, Boston
Providence.....	Charles Torres
Tampa.....	Clyde Drake
Philadelphia.....	John R. Murray, Philadelphia
Baltimore.....	John Rogers
Norfolk.....	Robert Mills, Norfolk
New Orleans.....	Joseph Rose, New Orleans
Mobile.....	James Drury, Mobile
Galveston.....	K. K. Owen, Galveston
Savannah.....	Daniel Boano
Houston.....	James Merrell, Houston
Port Arthur.....	George Kuck, Port Arthur
Corpus Christi.....	John Abate, Corpus Christi
Cleveland.....	Wm. T. Morrison, Buffalo
Chicago.....	Charles Abar, Cleveland
Buffalo.....	Charles McCarthy, New York

Fifteen patrolmen were elected for the port of New York, and in addition, patrolmen were elected to assist agents in 12 ports. The ports outside New York and the patrolmen are as follows:

Boston.....	Frank Dooling
Philadelphia.....	Paul March
Baltimore.....	A. J. Morris
Norfolk.....	Wallace M. Walker
New Orleans.....	Harry F. Conner
Galveston.....	H. K. Doucure
Houston.....	E. J. Cunningham
Port Arthur.....	M. F. Carey
Corpus Christi.....	Kristen Fredericksen
Cleveland.....	John Stover
Chicago.....	Edward Hendrickson
Buffalo.....	William Thorpe

An election in the NMU usually takes about six months—principally because of the constitutional safeguards for rank and file control.

In this election, notices for nominations were posted in all ports and on all NMU ships throughout December. January and February were devoted solely to nominations, and for accepting or declining nominations. Nominees were given the month of March

for having their seamen's papers and credentials checked. Balloting took place during the months of April and May. Ballots were counted by the Honest Ballot Association.

In order to qualify as a candidate, a member must have three years actual sea service (time on board ship) and must have proof that he did not scab during any legitimate seamen's strike from 1934 on. New officials take office July 1.

The new policy, promulgated June 5 in an executive order of President Roosevelt and effective July 1, affects primarily travel from Western Hemisphere nations between which passports and visas heretofore have been waived.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service announced the form the new regulations would take as Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons in Ottawa that the Canadian Government has found it "desirable to continue for the present the practice of not requiring passports from United States citizens."

King said Canadian immigration authorities have tightened border control and increased the number of guards but will not require American citizens to do more than show that they are entering Canada "for a legitimate purpose."

The Immigration Service said all aliens entering the United States must carry passports "or other travel documents valid for reentry" to the country from which they came.

### War Aircraft Firm Leases Ford Plant

Brewster Aeronautical Corp. announced yesterday that it has leased the Ford Motor Co.'s assembly plant at Long Island City, N. Y., and issued a call for skilled aviation mechanics to speed up work on more than \$44,000,000 of warplane orders for the U. S. Navy and "foreign nations."

James W. President, said that the corporation will move into its new plant—the third Brewster unit in the Metropolitan area—immediately, and that all three divisions will be operated at maximum capacity as soon as possible.



**GREETED:** Max Bedacht (left), General Secretary of the International Workers Order, and Louise Thompson, newly elected Vice-President of the IWO, congratulate John Williams (center) on his release.

## Negro Frame-Up Victim Praises IWO for Aid

John Williams Tells Bedacht 'Splendid Support' Brought His Freedom in Brooklyn's Scottsboro Case; Visits Offices

John Williams, young Brooklyn Negro who was recently released from a frame-up rape charge, visited the headquarters of the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, yesterday and thanked the organization for the help it had rendered his defense.

Mr. Williams spent 18 months in prison before the rape frame-up ended in his release. Among the people and organizations who figured in the defense, organizing a William Defense Committee in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, the I. W. O. took an active part. Particularly prominent were IWO Lodges 817, 635, and 795.

Mr. Williams yesterday visited Max Bedacht, General Secretary of the Order, Louise Thompson, newly elected Vice-President, and other Order officials, thanking the I. W. O. for "the splendid support which the membership gave to my defense, and for the real mutual fraternal spirit which prevailed throughout their help-giving."

The orchestra will give public concerts at Atlantic City, N. J., July 21; Washington, July 23; Baltimore, July 24, and New York, July 25.

The new arrangements postpone the sailing from July 18 to July 26 and leave the itinerary in doubt. The orchestra is to make its first stop at Rio de Janeiro but the further schedule is incomplete.

"Approximately eight to 24 cities will be visited and about 24 to 30 concerts will be played," Meyerberg said. The orchestra returns "sometime between Sept. 17 and 23."

Prior to sailing from New York

PHILADELPHIA, June 27 (UP). The South American "good will tour" by Leopold Stokowski and his New Youth Orchestra is delayed eight days under a new schedule announced by Manager Michael Meyerberg.

The new arrangements postpone the sailing from July 18 to July 26 and leave the itinerary in doubt. The orchestra is to make its first stop at Rio de Janeiro but the further schedule is incomplete.

"Approximately eight to 24 cities will be visited and about 24 to 30 concerts will be played," Meyerberg said. The orchestra returns "sometime between Sept. 17 and 23."

Prior to sailing from New York

## Hospitals' Food Budget Short By \$500,000

CIO Union Jointly Call on Mayor to Act Immediately on Emergency Fund to Provide for Minimum Needs

The food budget of the Department of Hospitals for the coming fiscal year is short by \$500,000, two CIO hospital unions charged yesterday. The unions, City Hospitals Local 128 and Nurses Union Local 203 (affiliates of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America) urged the Mayor and the Board of Estimate today to approve an immediate emergency appropriation for that amount.

A request of the Commissioner of Hospitals, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, for a \$200,000 increase in the food budget was denied by the Mayor's Board of Estimate, and instead the Board approved a cut below the existing food budget of \$150,000. Union officials charged that as a result of this cut, the Department of Hospitals is considering eliminating some or all meals for non-maintenance employees, or charging them for meals. This, the union said, would mean a cut of at least \$7 to \$20 per month for each employee affected, and would also nullify the small increases to be given some of these employees July 1. In addition, this may mean firings of cooks, dietitians, waiters and waitresses and other dietary workers.

The union pointed out that most of the employees affected by the insufficient food budget include the nurses who work six full days per week, and thousands of hospital attendants and hospital helpers who earn less than \$15 per week, in addition to clerks, technicians, pharmacists, physiotherapists and other white-collar and professional employees.

### Bandits Escape With \$15,000 in Penna.

RIEGLSVILLE, Pa., June 27 (UP).—Armed with machine guns, four bandits herded six employees and five customers into a side room of the First National Bank here at noon today and escaped with between \$10,000 and \$15,000 from the teller's cage. The bandits fled in a car bearing New Jersey license plates and headed towards Philadelphia.



**HOOKED:** Off the coast of New Jersey, Walter McDonough of South Orange, N. J., a member of the United States Tuna Team, photographed with the 235-pound porbeagle shark which he captured while fishing off Brille.

## Welfare Workers Denounce Anti-Alien Campaign

27 Leaders Sign Statement Attacking Legislation and Hysteria Campaign Directed Against Non-Citizen Population

Hitting at current anti-alien hysteria and legislation being directed at the non-citizen population, 26 leaders in public and private social welfare work issued a statement yesterday calling for defeat of "all legislation setting the alien apart to be specially registered, identified, numbered, watched and penalized by deportation or internment."

The declaration warned that singling out non-citizens for special repressive treatment "would by implication involve identification of citizens as well." Release of the social workers' statement at this time is significant in view of the fact that the Smith Omnibus Bill requiring fingerprinting and registration of all non-citizens has passed both House and Senate and is now up for the President's signature.

The statement said: "In this moment of world crisis, it must be our unwavering purpose to conserve the basic principles of democracy. With this in mind, we view with alarm the current anti-alien campaign and legislation. 'We believe that our traditional policy embodied in the Constitution of granting full rights as well as responsibilities to the foreign born must be maintained.'

"We believe that anti-alien hysteria is a serious threat to citizens as well as to non-citizens. Identification of aliens would by implication involve identification of citizens as well."

"We believe that all legislation setting the alien apart to be specially registered, identified, numbered, watched and penalized by deportation or internment must be defeated."

Among those who joined in the declaration were: Linton B. Swift, Director Family Welfare Association of America; Clifford T. McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner, New York City Department of Welfare; Allen T. Burns, Executive Director, Community Chests and Councils; Carey McWilliams, Chairman, American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born; Edward Lindeman, instructor, New York School of Social Work; Maxwell S. Stewart, editor, Public Affairs Pamphlets; Evelyn H. Hersey, Director, American Committee for Christian Refugees; Dorothy Kahn, Assistant Executive Secretary

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15TH, 333 E. (Apt. 15) Light room, kitchen, privileges. Girl, \$16. All week. Ricles.	
14TH, 238 E. Large modern room; all conveniences. Solins.	
19TH, 141 E. Nice, cozy room; kitchen privileges. Robbins.	
19TH, 8 W. Beautiful double; single. All conveniences, corner Central Park; subway; reasonable.	
10TH, 38 W. (Park). Just opened. Large, double, housekeeping, \$4.50; large double studio, housekeeping, running water, \$5.50.	
15TH, 408 W. (Apt. 2A). "New" front studio, housekeeping, \$4 up.	
<b>FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT</b> (Brooklyn)	
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<b>STUDIO in airy 8 room house; kitchenette, \$18 month. All transportation. MO. 9-5187, Saturday-Sunday, all day; weekdays evenings.</b>	
<b>FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT</b> (Brooklyn)	
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SUNNYSIDE: Spacious attic and porch facing garden. Cool, well furnished, quiet. STUWELL 4-4541.	
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<b>COTTAGE FOR RENT</b>	
SMALL, 25 miles; good commutation; very reasonable. CH. 3-4280.	
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ROYAL MOUNTAIN View House, Phillipsport, Sullivan County, N. Y. All improvements; \$35 up, near village, own shopping. Call STERLING 3-0320.	
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## Drastic U. S. Passport Rules Are Now Ready

Regulations Affect All Visitors from Latin American Nations

WASHINGTON, June 27. (UP).—The United States today was ready to carry out drastic revision of passport regulations requiring official identification of every alien crossing the boundary into this country.

The new policy, promulgated June 5 in an executive order of President Roosevelt and effective July 1, affects primarily travel from Western Hemisphere nations between which passports and visas heretofore have been waived.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service announced the form the new regulations would take as Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons in Ottawa that the Canadian Government has found it "desirable to continue for the present the practice of not requiring passports from United States citizens."

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## Canadian Seamen Win Gains in Pact

Contract Negotiated in Face of Anti-Union Legislation

TORONTO, June 27. (FP).—Just a few days after the government denied labor's right to bargain collectively through a union not dominated by employers, seven Great Lakes shipping companies signed agreements with the Canadian Seamen's Union (AFL). The few companies which have not settled will continue to mediate.

The pacts provide wage raises, increased manning scales and preferential hiring. They call for the hiring of an extra deckhand on ships operating in the lower St. Lawrence canal, which was one of the strikers' main demands. The agreements also increase monthly wages of wheelman and others by \$2.50. Previous monthly scales ranged from \$50 to \$120.

The signing of the agreements came shortly after the mysterious arrest of CSU Pres. J. A. "Pat" Sullivan, who had testified before the federal conciliation board since last April, when the government helped break the seamen's strike. Sullivan was arrested under Section 21 of the Defense of Canada Regulations, which permits the taking into custody of any person "acting in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or the safety of the state."

### Jersey Schools Train For War Industries

TRENTON, N. J., June 27. (UP).—Dr. Charles H. Elliott, State Commissioner of Education, announced today that vocational schools in Newark, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Jersey City, Paterson, Passaic, Perth Amboy and New Brunswick will train workers for essential war industries during July and August.

Under present plans, the vocational schools during the next two months will operate from eight to 24 hours daily, depending on the needs of the war industries in the various districts. The regular day school program will be resumed in September, Dr. Elliott said.

## SHOPPING GUIDE

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DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-3944.

### Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safe method. Physicians in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdallion 5-4218.

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ROXY MODERN Furniture, Stock; Order; Painted; Unpainted; Mirrors, Lamps. 489 6th Ave. (12th St.).

### Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire Auto and General Insurance, 391 E. 149th St. ME. 8-0864.

### Laundries

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO Call and deliver, 451 Vermont St., Brooklyn Tel. AP. 4-7690.

DU-MORE, Quality and economical work. Service and self-service. CIO, 875 Du-mont Ave. DICKENS 2-5152.

### Men's Clothing

A CLOTHING PLAN for a UNION MAN! YOU ARE ASSURED SUITS '19 '21

1—A Better Buy for a Better Garment. 2—Free Alteration. 3—Comradely Service. 4—Continued Support for the Progressive and Union Press.

Also a full array of SUMMER SPECIALITIES

UNION COOPERATIVE 126 FIFTH AVE. (Cor. 17th St.) N.Y.C. 1st Floor (Over Adam's Restaurant)

Largest Selection of Sportswear

Silvers Pants Shop 248 E. 14TH ST. at 2d Ave., N.Y.C. Est. 1925. AL. 4-3248

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

### Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100% Fireproof Warehouse. Reasonable. Reliable Moving. LEhigh 4-2222.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving, 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRAMercy 7-5487.

GENERAL Moving & Storage, 348 E. 34th, L.E. 2-3840. Low moving & storage rates.

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE Shipping, Packing, Trucks, Stored CERTIFIED MOVING AND STORAGE 130-134 E. 12 St., nr. 4th Ave. AL. 4-7443

Three Records Including: "ON FREEDOM SHORES; WE SING AMERICA"

BLOOMFIELDS 118 East 14th Street New York City GRAMercy 7-2707 100% UNION SHOP Open Evenings

Patronize Our Advertisers!

will be yours vacation time if you go prepared with the things you need. Check before you go! Do you need a bathing suit, tennis racket, slacks or shorts—however, whatever your needs may be—be sure to

FUN...

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Now to be released at \$1.00

BALLAD FOR AMERICANS

FOR AMERICANS

ON VARSITY RECORDS

CHARLES WELCH WITH THE AMERICAN SINGERS

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HOLLAND'S INUNDATED FARMS ARE DRY AGAIN: As his wife looks on, a farmer pumps water from the cellar of their home in Amersfoort, flooded at the start of the Nazi invasion.

## GOP Choice Narrows Down to Taft, Willkie

(Continued from Page 1)

the second ballot, but the most sensational gain was made by Willkie who increased his strength by 66 votes.

At this moment the great convention hall is empty and half-dark. Newspapers are busily pecking away at their typewriters in the press sections on the side of the platform. Porters are cleaning away refuse. An organist is turning out mournful strains.

And delegates are eating dinner, while the big shots and political bosses are busily making deals which will decide the way the balloting is to go later in the night.

Joseph N. Pew, Jr., boss of the powerful Pennsylvania delegation, and head of the Sun Oil and Sun Shipbuilding Companies, may be in a decisive position to help pick the candidate.

So far only five of the Pennsylvania votes have gone to Willkie. The rest have remained intact behind favorite son candidate Governor Arthur James.

### WILLKIE IS 'BIG MONEY'

Pew is reported to be leaning toward Taft. But it is unlikely that he will swing his votes to the Senator unless he feels that his support will mean the difference between victory and defeat—thus placing the candidate deeply in debt to the wealthy industrialist and politician.

Important railroad and industrial interests as well as many of the political bosses throughout the country are backing Taft.

Many seasoned observers feel that Taft is in a strong position to carry the nomination particularly if he teams up with Dewey.

On the other hand, there is no doubt that the real big money is behind Willkie.

The utility magnate is tied to the House of Morgan through his Commonwealth and Southern Corporation and Thomas Lamont, ranking Morgan partner, has been supporting Willkie's candidacy.

Most of the top-notch business men here like H. W. Prentiss, President of the National Association of Manufacturers are supporting Willkie.

An indication of the way Wall Street feels about the situation can be found in the enthusiastic editorial in the New York Herald Tribune this morning endorsing the utility man.

### 'FOR THE INTERESTS'

Indignant columns by Dorothy Thompson and Walter Lippmann assailing some of the political bosses for opposing Willkie are other straws in the wind. For the two reactionary columnists usually reflect the dominant opinion in financial circles pretty accurately.

Willkie is for these interests and their apologists the best Republican candidate. Just as they consider President Roosevelt the best Democratic candidate.

They believe that Willkie's foreign policy will be identical with President Roosevelt's, and that he will continue to give aid to the British imperialists.

And they feel too that his election would be direction and control of Government by Wall Street without any intermediaries or go-betweens.

With Roosevelt and Willkie running against each other, the big boys could feel safe.

On the other hand, there is a distinct possibility that if they cannot get Willkie the big boys will support the Democrats as the more important Party of Wall Street and relegate the Republicans to a relatively lesser position.

This does not mean that big business does not consider Taft completely reliable. The point is simply that many of the industrial and financial leaders do not consider Taft the man for the important job that lies ahead both in terms of domestic and foreign policy. They would prefer Roosevelt or Willkie as war president.

So there has been plenty of big money behind Willkie, and a skillful campaign has been conducted by Rep. Bruce Barton, the experienced and wealthy advertising man.

As a matter of fact, a considerable number of well-to-do young men and women who have graduated from Smith or Vassar or Yale or Princeton and now live on Park Avenue or in Long Island have enlisted behind Willkie as the kind of man who can save the system they believe in.

These wealthy young people are crowding the galleries here, and staging prolonged demonstrations every time Willkie's name is mentioned.

Opposing Willkie are many of the old-line political bosses who are skeptical whether Willkie can win. They consider his utility connections too much of a handicap.

In addition, these political bosses are not sure that Willkie will be a straight party man who will dispense political patronage strictly through Republican channels.

So the choice at this dull and uninspiring convention where most of the delegates are either wealthy businessmen or lawyers or professional politicians, has narrowed down to Taft or Willkie.

To the people of the country it will not make too much difference either way. Both, or any possible dark horse like Herbert Hoover, will mean a continuation of pro-

war policies and of a repressive and reactionary domestic program.

But for big business the outcome may be important. It may help in deciding the question whether Wall Street will continue to lean heavily on two reactionary parties, or whether it should throw its strongest support to President Roosevelt and the Democratic Party.

The New York Herald Tribune, leading Republican newspaper, said in an editorial Thursday that it was convinced that Willkie should be nominated President.

Reasons given were "his ability to unite the nation," his "extraordinary ability, training and experience."

Willkie's "fine qualities of mind and character" are also cited by the Republican puff-sheet.

The head of one of the biggest-power trusts in the United States is characterized as "a man of the people, heavens gifts to the nation."

Eight men, all known to have connections with radical organizations, were involved in the mass murder scheme, it was learned on high authority.

Carl Reeve, educational director of the Communist Party in Eastern Pennsylvania, at once issued a statement demanding that Federal, State and local police officials investigate the sources of "this very dangerous story."

So unfounded was the Inquirer story that it was promptly branded as fantastic by both police and Republican Convention officials. Despite these denials, the Inquirer continued to run the story practically unchanged through all of its editions.

Samuel F. Pryor, Chairman of the Convention Arrangements Committee, said:

"There's not one bit of truth in the story."

Lieutenant Albert A. Granitz, head of the city's Radical Squad, who assisted the Dies Committee in raids on Communist headquarters, considered this story a little too much and declared that it was "the brainchild of a screwball."

The Philadelphia Record referred to the Inquirer story this

morning as "just a wild story" and a "terrific news story."

The Record pointed to a striking resemblance between the Inquirer yarn and a syndicated comic strip, "Hap Hopper" by the Washington Columnists, Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen. A bomb plot to blow up the Convention is now being described in the comic strip.

One of the most alarming aspects of the Inquirer story is that it follows an attempt at a "bomb" frame-up of Workers School officials here.

Adolph Heller, Director of the School, and Benjamin Rush, a friend of Heller's are being held in police in connection with this frame-up.

### NO INVESTIGATION

The Inquirer story includes the arrest of Heller and Rush in such a way as to leave the implication that they are connected with the alleged "plot" to blow up the Republican Convention.

Despite the serious implications of the Inquirer story John F. Sears, head of the local FBI refused to launch an investigation.

In a letter to Sears and to State and local police officials, Reeve pointed to the need for a thorough investigation at once. The letter follows:

"To Col. Lynn G. Adams, Pennsylvania State Motor Police; John F. Sears, Philadelphia office of Federal Bureau of Investigation; Supt. of Police Sutton; Lieutenant Albert A. Granitz:

"Dear Sirs:

"We note the statement of J. F. Sears, of the FBI, that he intends to make no investigation of the sources of the very dangerous news story in this morning's Inquirer, concerning 'bombs' at Convention Hall.

"In view of the fact that two innocent men are already framed-up in connection with a similar story, may I suggest that it is important for the safety of our city and its people that the matter be not dropped, and that the FBI should thoroughly investigate the author and source of the story in the Inquirer.

"If some diseased and deranged mind is responsible, it is no less dangerous than if some deliberately vicious and criminally minded persons are instigating these frame-ups. This is especially important in view of the fact that although the story was branded a fake by city, state, and federal police authorities, the Inquirer continued to publish it in its later editions this morning, with few changes."

Estimate Board Blocks 'Purge' Of Relief Rolls

## Lyons' Plan Mimics Somervell's WPA Affidavits

(Continued from Page 1)

sure that "not one dollar of funds raised by the people of our city should be used by enemies of our form of government."

Deputy Mayor McGahan looked across at Lyons through his thick glasses and asked:

"You are a humanitarian, aren't you? What will you do with a person on relief who didn't like your form of affidavit and refused to sign it? Would you let him starve?"

"I would treat them as they deserve," Lyons shouted back. Let's find out who they are and where they are and then we will deal with them."

The Board meeting became tense at this point. Administration members were wavering. But the pressure of public opinion prevailed.

### 'TOO MUCH FREE SPEECH'

Lyons had linked Communists with reactionary "Nazi Bund organizations" in his motion which he said was directed against "fifth columnists."

Council President Morris almost fell into the Lyons camp. He turned to Lyons and said: "I am in accord with much that you say. But a very efficient fifth columnist could raise his right hand and say he is a Republican from Philadelphia."

"He might be both," Lyons, the Democrat, barked and continued the attack on the Bill of Rights.

"There is too much of these liberal ideas, the right of free speech and freedom," he said.

Lyons was joined in his argument for the witch hunt and scrapping of the Constitution by Borough President George U. (Rubber Hose) Harvey, who has recently been whooping it up for America's entry into the European war.

Harvey stated the Police Department had listed the names of all so-called fifth columnists and were merely awaiting orders from the Mayor "to clear out all of them."

Two Firemen Injured In Early Morning Blaze

Two firemen were injured yesterday while fighting a smoky cellar fire in the five-story, ten-family tenement building at 426 W. 57th St. A mother and two children were assisted down a ladder from their top floor apartment to the street by firemen.

The firemen are George A. McKenna of Hook and Ladder Company 4, smoke poison and laceration of the right thumb, and Daniel Bailey of Engine 2, a cut finger. Both were attended by Dr. Harry Archer of the Fire Department and returned to quarters.

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DRIVEN INTO SWITZERLAND BY THE GERMAN STEAM-ROLLER: French soldiers who crossed the frontier into La Verrière as Nazi mechanized units pressed southward, wait for transfer to an internment camp.

## Painters Ballot Today In Manhattan, Brooklyn

### Hearst Paper Hoax Aimed at Smearing Louis Weinstock Proves a Dud; Big Rank and File Vote Is Expected

Members of Painters District Council 9 of New York and District Council 18 of Brooklyn will cast their ballots in their respective general elections tomorrow after one of the hottest campaigns in the union's history.

In New York four locals which had not yet voted on their local officers and council delegates will ballot tonight. They are Locals 261, 51, 1011 and 442.

In tomorrow's election in New York with balloting at Windsor Palace, 67 West 66th St., from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., the veteran Rank and File leader Louis Weinstock is a nearly two to one favorite for the secretary-treasurer position against the old-line reactionary Phillip Zausner, primary election results show.

RANK AND FILE LEADS

In the six local elections already held, the Rank and File vote totaled 1,600 against 900 for the Zausnerites. The Rank and File already has 13 of 35 places in the council against six for the Zausnerites and it is now quite certain that tonight's elections at the four locals will give the Rank and File the comfortable majority of at least two-thirds on the council.

"Now elect Weinstock and make the council a working team for progress," is the latest slogan of the Rank and File as final campaign efforts on both sides were trained to the limit.

With results already indicated by preliminary elections in the locals, the Zausnerites threw all their reserve energy into red-baiting and 11th hour deceit.

HEARST HOAX FAILS

What was purported to be their trump card, a story that found its way into Hearst's Evening Journal, proved a dud. That was the charge that Weinstock "endorsed" Jacob (Jake the Bum) Weinstock for business agent in a Brooklyn local. Wellner, a notorious character who served a jail sentence for extortion, became candidate after defeating a Rank and File candidate in the local's primary. He was sharply attacked and repudiated by the Rank and File of his local 360 and by Abraham Galinsky, Brooklyn candidate of the R. and F. for the secretary-treasurer. Placing "Jake the Bum" in Zausner's camp "where he belongs," Weinstock declared the story was released as a last minute "cheap trick."

Abraham Galinsky, Brooklyn candidate of the R. and F. for secretary-treasurer, declared that the story of his "endorsement" of Wellner is a "malicious lie" in a statement to the press yesterday. He said he equally resents endorsement to Phillip Marshak, the Zausner supporter.

Local 442: President, Joseph Raszkowitz; Vice-president, Joe Shapiro; recording secretary, Joe Weisman; financial secretary, Louis Berlin; treasurer, Jack Axelrod and for delegates to Central Trades, Donald O'Connell, Henry Pergola, Gus Stramoulis, and Harry Weiner.

Local 261: President, J. Botwinick; Vice-president, L. Grossman; A. Salter, recording secretary; A. Brodoff, financial secretary; D. Mendelson, treasurer and L. Tanenbaum and H. Baranowsky, trustees.

Local 51: Charles Gosling, President; Harry Locke, trustee; for delegates to District Council, Harry Carlson, Charles Gosling, Colin MacDonald, Edward Top; for delegates to Central Trades, Donald O'Connell, Henry Pergola, Gus Stramoulis, and Harry Weiner.

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## Furriers, Case Goes to Jury: One Is Freed

### Outcome Hangs on 'Evidence' of Stool-pigeons

(Continued from Page 1)

the first installment of President Roosevelt's "anti-trust" drive on labor with maximum sentences following the conviction in former trial. That case is being appealed.

Gold and Irving Potash received sentences of a year and fines of \$2,500 and \$2,000 respectively.

Conviction in the present case could bring a sentence of two years and possibly longer according to some opinions.

Hard-hitting on the basic points, Attorney Samuel Liebowitz, counsel for the defense, pictured to the jury the actual situation—the efforts this "gang of thieves" as he called them, to shakedown the union for money.

He put much of his plea to an effort to wipe from the jury's mind prejudice against Communists and prejudice built up from injection of irrelevant evidence relating to the former case.

RAILROADING FEARED

"I am not afraid of the evidence in this case," he said. "There is nothing to it. What I am afraid of is this slipping in of a little Communism here and there."

Expressing his own position as "violently" against Communism, Liebowitz appealed strongly that a defendant's political opinion should play no part in a verdict.

"There is no conspiracy to obstruct justice here. This is a conspiracy to railroad innocent people to jail. This is a conspiracy to harm. A conspiracy to control a union of 60,000 members—to get Gold and Potash out of the way."

"This is a conspiracy to extort money."

Liebowitz summarized for the jury the character of the men who testified for the government. All of them convicts, extortionists, perjurers, stoolpigeons or employer agents who were expelled from the union, and whose hatred for those on trial is long standing and deep-seated.

The whole case is simply "the word of this gang of thieves" against that of the leaders of a great union, he said.

Doyle's summary for the government, was largely an effort to dispel the charge that the case was a frame-up. One of his last-minute digs to the jury was a reference to William Karpouzas, one of the defendants who was the government witness in the anti-trust trial and recanted, as a "fifth columnist."

Liebowitz' summary was preceded by summaries of each of the other defense attorneys.

The defendants are: Ben Gold, president; Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council; Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager; Max Kuchinsky, business agent; John Vafiades, manager of Greek Local 70; Morris Lauber, George Mannos, Lewis Hattis, George Athens, and William Karpouzas.

The trial began June 17.

Admiral Drives First Rivet in New Warship

Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, commander of the third naval district, drove the first rivet in brief, private key-lying ceremonies of the 45,000-ton super-dreadnought Iowa yesterday before a small group of navy officers.

Authorities declared an emergency situation at the Brooklyn Navy yard and barred the public from the ceremonies.

Following Woodward in the rivet-driving ritual were Capt. Charles A. Dunn, industrial manager of the Yard; Capt. Joseph J. Brosnik, in charge of the planning division and Capt. Thomas B. Richey, production officer at the yard.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A \$27,234,460 order for uniform cloth for the army, was announced today by the War Department.

The order, believed at the department to be the largest of the kind, in peace time, was distributed among about 80 firms. Five million yards of uniform cloth—sufficient for 1,523,000 uniforms—are involved.

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UP).—Three persons were killed tonight when their cabin monoplane crashed near the Garden City section of Billerica. Cause of the crash was unknown.

The dead were identified as Walter Abraham, 35, of Lowell; Elliott Underhill, 43, of Boxwood, N. J., and Edwin Martin, 21, of Billerica. The plane was owned by T. E. Kessup of Central Valley, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, June 27 (UP).—The admiralty announced today that during the week ended at midnight June 16, British Allied and neutral shipping lost as result of enemy action totaled 107,386 tons.

Losses included 10 British ships totaling 52,642 tons, eight Allied ships totaling 31,574 tons and six neutral ships as 23,170 tons.

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## Alliance Members Not Affected by Somervell's Quiz

### Kirstein Demands and Gets Explanation of Article in Times; Rights Group Calls on Administrator to Halt Firings

Col. Brehon Somervell's affidavit blitzkrieg against minority party members who are WPA workers will not affect members of the Workers Alliance, one of his sergeants admitted yesterday.

Capt. C. F. Robinson, acting for Somervell during the latter's absence at a conference of WPA administrators in St. Louis, stated in response to a letter sent by Morris Kirstein, Alliance WPA leader, that although all persons were required to sign the affidavits the administration had "no list of Alliance members."

Kirstein's letter to Robinson said: "The New York Times of present date carries what purports to be a statement from you to the effect that 'affidavits filled out by members of the Workers Alliance would be checked against lists of Communists in the police files and those of the Dies and Woodrum Committees.'"

"This statement cannot but have the impression that you propose to take SPECIAL FAIRS in investigation of Workers Alliance members. It also leads to several questions.

"(1) First, were you quoted correctly?

"(2) If you were, did you intend to leave such an impression?

"(3) Does the administration have a list of Workers Alliance members? Has it compiled such a list from minutes of grievance committee meetings, or ceters?

"You are undoubtedly aware of that provision of the WPA Appropriations Bill which bars discrimination because of membership in a labor organization (Section 27). If you mentioned specifically the Workers Alliance in this statement to the New York Times, then you specifically pointed the finger at a certain group of organized workers.

RIGHTS GROUP PROTESTS

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**'GOP DEMONSTRATION'** Republican Presidential hopefuls engaged these unemployed men, shown here outside convention hall in Philadelphia, as banner-bearers to whom to assign the next assignment to "whoop it up" for twiddle-dee number two.

## Retail Union Leaders Lash Slur to Lewis

Repudiate Statement  
Attacking CIO Head  
by Murray Kudish

A statement signed by leaders of 11 New York locals of the United Retail & Wholesale Employees Union of the CIO, was sent yesterday to John L. Lewis and to each of the six vice-presidents of the CIO, sharply condemning a recently announced move, prominently displayed in the New York Post, to arouse a "revolt" against the CIO leader within the retail international.

Among the signers of the statement repudiating the so-called "revolt" are two international vice-presidents and three general executive board members of the union.

The statement was in reply to one issued by Murray J. Kudish, a vice-president of the U. R. & W. E. U., purportedly signed by spokesmen of nine locals of the retail union, and sent to each of the vice-presidents of the CIO asking them to take a stand against Lewis. Kudish's statement particularly took issue with Lewis' criticism of President Roosevelt.

**LABOR AGAINST WAR**  
The statement in support of John L. Lewis and its signers follows:

"We were shocked at the statement issued on June 21 in the New York Post by Murray J. Kudish, one of the vice-presidents of the U. R. & W. E. U., in which he called upon the vice-presidents of the CIO to repudiate John L. Lewis as the spokesman for the members of the CIO.

"Such sentiments in no way reflect the feelings of ourselves or of the members of our locals. Lewis' condemnation of those who would drag us into the war; his fight for the preservation of the Wagner Act; his unceasing efforts to maintain and extend all types of social and labor legislation; his opposition to anti-alien legislation; his fight against the poll tax; his championing the cause of American youth receives the wholehearted support of the overwhelming majority of the CIO and represents the true sentiment of the American people.

"Labor cannot and must not tie itself to the apron strings of any pro-war politicians, regardless of what their past services may have been. Organized labor must unite to protect social and labor legislation, and above all to keep our country out of war.

"Beginning with Lewis' call at the CIO convention that 'America will have no part of any European war,' he has shown a complete identity with the best interests of the American people. His untiring efforts to protect American labor in and out of the CIO has assured his position of leadership in all matters affecting the trade unions and the millions of Americans who are waging a constant war against insecurity, poverty and want."

(Signed)  
**BENJAMIN L. GUDIS**, Vice-President U. R. & W. E. U., Retail Drug Store Employees Union, Local 1199.

**ARTHUR OSMAN**, Vice-President U. R. & W. E. U., Wholesale & Warehouse Local 4, Sachs Department Store.

**WILLIAM MICHELSON**, Member Executive Board U. R. & W. E. U., Local 2, Gimbel Bros. Dept. Store.

**BEN BERMAN**, Sec'y-Mgr. Local 144, Window Trimmers & Display Union.

**GEORGE MEISLER**, Sec'y-Mgr. Local 2358 Hearn's Dept. Store.

**DAVID SILVERBUSH**, Exec. Bd. U. R. & W. E. U., Sec'y-Mgr. Local 1102, Retail Dry Goods Emp. Union.

**AARON D. SCHNEIDER**, Bus. Mgr. Local 906-B, Retail Newsstand Emp. Union.

**LOWELL MARIS**, Sec'y-Mgr. Loc. 3, Bloomingdale Dept. Store.

**A. SILVERBERG**, Exec. Board, U. R. & W. E. U., Sec'y-Mgr. Local 830, Retail Radio, Sporting Goods Employees Union.

**LOUIS BASIS**, Sec'y-Mgr. Local 104, Retail Paint and Hardware Employees of America.

## Fight Expulsions of Six Anti-War Students

Michigan University's 'Liberal' President Ousts Group Which Defended Peace and American Civil Liberties

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 27.—The American Student Union vigorously protested today against the action of University of Michigan authorities in expelling six liberal undergraduate students because they had spoken out "against war plans and war forces, against all violations of civil and academic liberties by America's fascist Fifth Column and for the progressive demands of the people."

The organization is circulating petitions on the campus demanding the reinstatement of the students, most of whom are members of the American Student Union.

President Alexander G. Ruthven confirmed this startling action in a statement admitting that the students referred to had been denied readmission to the University next fall, and even declared that other students had received "warnings."

**"IN LINE WITH POLICY"**  
Dr. Frank E. Robbins, secretary to President Ruthven, said the notifications to the students had been signed by President Ruthven himself.

"It is a fact," Dr. Robbins conceded, "that a small number of students have been notified they may not re-register at the University and that a few others have received warnings." He defended this virtually unprecedented action by saying that the barred students carried on activities "likely to prove detrimental to other university students or to the public."

President Ruthven himself unblushingly asserted that his action against the undergraduates was in line with a university policy to "deal firmly, without fear or favor, with subversive or so-called fifth column activities." Hard-pressed by student protest over this high-handed exclusion of American-born students from a tax-supported educational institution, President Ruthven, who himself has in the past been called

"liberal," went so far as to dismiss such civil liberties as "freedom of the press" and "freedom of speech" as "ill-defined phrases" and asserted that students' arguments based on these rights were "sophistries."

**Judge Acquits Ex-La. Governor Of Graft Count**  
RUSTON, La., June 27 (UP).—Former Gov. Richard Webster Leche left here today acquitted by a five-man jury of charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and operating a confidence game.

Leche, who resigned the state's highest office a year ago yesterday "because of his health," grined when the jury returned after two and a half hours of deliberations with a "not guilty" report.

Leche and four other men were charged with boosting the contract price for Leche Hall on the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute campus here by \$27,000. Leche obtained a severance of his trial.

The former governor still faces a ten-year federal prison term for using the mails to defraud. He was sentenced June 11 by Federal District Judge Ben. C. Dawkins at Alexandria in connection with the purchase of trucks for the state highway commission.

**By Anna Damon**  
National Secretary,  
International Labor Defense

Tom Paine gave expression to many of the most profound beliefs and aspirations of the American people—the rights and liberties they are as ready and willing to defend today as they were ready to die to establish in 1776. "We have this consolation with us," he wrote during the most difficult period in the Revolutionary War, "that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph."

It is with hand conflict before it, that the International Labor Defense faces its 15th anniversary of activity and service... proud of its achievements in the past and confident of its future. The rights and liberties of the American people are not the work of the forces feverishly at work to destroy them today—they are a heritage richly won and it has not been the experience of the I.L.D. that this heritage or any part of it is easily relinquished. In its defense of labor's rights, the rights of all minority groups, the I.L.D. knows how ready the American people are to rally to their preservation.

Reading the newspapers these days presents only one clear picture—attacks from every possible angle on the peace, security and freedom of our people.

Under the smoke screen of a war hysteria legislation—national, state and local—vigilantism, mob rule, intimidation adds up to a concerted effort on the part of reaction to deprive American labor, the unemployed, political radical, national minorities of their rights in order more successfully to halt their opposition to the war.

War has always brought the greatest suffering to the majority

## Duluth C. P. Wins Right to Open Meetings

Police Commissioner Says Cops Will Not Disturb Rallies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, June 27.—Representatives of the Communist Party were assured yesterday that their right to hold meetings on the streets of Duluth would be protected. The assurance came from Richard F. Peterson, commissioner of public safety and head of the police department, at a regular meeting of the Duluth City Council.

Last Saturday night, the police stopped a street meeting called the West Duluth branch of the Communist Party. Sergeant Ryan at that time told the chairman of the meeting, Belle Sundeen, that if the meeting was not stopped he would "wipe out the crowd" adding that if three people gathered on the street it was a violation of the Duluth city ordinances.

Commissioner Peterson declared at the City Council meeting that Sergeant Ryan's interpretation of the law was incorrect, that the right of free speech would be protected. Commissioner Peterson was then asked by Mrs. Sundeen whether that also meant that the police would protect the meetings from interference from others, as had occurred, to which Commissioner Peterson replied, "That is taken for granted."

The street corner meetings organized by the Communist Party in Duluth are the first open air meetings held in several years. The open air meetings will be continued regularly to acquaint the residents with the Party program in preparation for the signature drive to put the Communist Party on the ballot, which can not be begun under state laws, until September.

**Frazier Loses To Langer in North Dakota**  
BISMARCK, N. D., June 27 (UP).—Sen. Lynn Frazier, R., Senate member for 18 years, was defeated for re-nomination in Tuesday's primary by Former Gov. William Langer, almost complete returns showed today.

With only 388 of the 2,200 precincts missing, Langer had 50,713 votes to Frazier's 41,648. State Sen. Thomas Whelan men third with 37,841.

Frazier had campaigned with the help of Sen. Gerald P. Nye, R., who defeated Langer in the 1938 senatorial campaign.

Charles J. Vogel was assured of the Democratic senatorial nomination as he accumulated a two-to-one lead over E. A. Jackson, Gov. John Moses, D., was re-nominated, and Jack Patterson defeated Lewis Orady in the G. O. P. gubernatorial race.

Rep. William Lemke, Union Party candidate for President in 1936, was re-nominated as a Republican, as did Rep. Usher Burdick, R. J. Downey and Adolph Michelson were unopposed in the Democratic primary.

## Illinois Communists Renew Drive for Petition Signers

27,000 CP Petitions Signers Answer Ohio Reactionaries

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A 27,000 signature petition to place Communist Party candidates on the ballot in Ohio is the answer of the people of that State to the Court of Appeals ruling against the appeal of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Party.

Browder received a telegram yesterday from John Williamson, secretary, and Yetta Land, chairman, of the Party in Ohio announcing the progress of the petition campaign so far. It said:

"Action of Court of Appeals is further effort to remove us as most effective spokesman of the Communist Party in organizing the struggle for peace. In Ohio 27,000 citizens who have signed Browder petitions join with us in demanding your immediate freedom. We pledge that every county will intensify its activities to complete collection of signatures in the next ten days."

"We are not giving up the battle for our legal rights to collect signatures to place our Party upon the ballot. We intend to visit every down state, city and country necessary, and with the help of the local comrades, establish our constitutional rights in this matter."

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FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1940

## Tell Him to Veto It!

• If President Roosevelt affixes his signature to the Smith "anti-alien" bill, he will be signing a decree against democracy. He will be writing a death warrant for a large part of our civil liberties. He will be nullifying the Bill of Rights.

The registration and fingerprinting of the millions of non-citizens, would be the first step to the Hitlerization of all the people of America, citizen and non-citizen alike. Send the President a telegram or letter at once. Tell him to veto the Smith bill so that democratic rights may survive.

## Wall Street Loves The 'Defense' Tax

• Now that Roosevelt signed the so-called "Defense Tax Bill," the man in the street is going to get it in the neck. His family, his children are going to feel it in higher prices for almost everything they buy—clothing, medicine, movies, refrigerators, radios, autos, etc.

No one can deny this. It is in the Act which Roosevelt has just signed. In plain English, the new law says that the Government is going to borrow one billion dollars a year from the Wall Street bankers, and is going to repay them by taking it out of the people's purchase of daily necessities through one huge sales tax.

Roosevelt buys battleships and airplanes from Wall Street in order to start grabbing South America and the Dutch East Indies. Where does he get the money? He takes it from the poorest people in the country when they go to the grocery store or the movies. The net result is that in the name of "defense," the Wall Street corporations have been greatly enriched by Roosevelt and the people, who are supposed to be "defended," are hungry and ill-clothed.

Suppose there was a People's Government in Washington. Then they would defend America by giving the people higher, not lower standards of living, and take the whole business of arming the nation out of the hands of Wall Street. That would be the difference between a real people's defense program and the Roosevelt profit-grabbing program of imperialist aggression.

The plundering of the people to enrich the Merchants of Death is the surest proof that this is not a "defense" program, but a reactionary attack upon the people, and preparation for aggression.

## Roosevelt's Law Against Bread and Freedom

• In signing the relief bill, Pres. Roosevelt has dealt a staggering blow to living standards and to political liberties.

The measure sets aside a mere \$975,650,000 for WPA, when at least \$3,000,000,000 is necessary. But in addition, it bars Communists, aliens and other minorities from WPA jobs, which means firing everyone who protests starvation conditions. The witch-hunt has already begun throughout the country, and the administration is trying to smash that shield of the unemployed, the Workers Alliance.

It is not a law to provide jobs for needy Americans, and the President makes no bones about it. It is part of the administration's armament program to gird the people and the national economy for war.

It openly scraps all limitations to wages and hours, under the pretext of "national defense." In the name of this same "defense," it wipes out the hard-earned gains of labor in the last years, and opens the door to man-killing speed-up and cheap labor. The "Dr. Jekyll" Roosevelt under whom the people suffered through the federal work program, has now become the "Mr. Hyde" bent upon its destruction.

In using the outworn pretext of overthrow of the government, the bill eliminates the usual catch phrase of "force and violence." Just the mere expression of opinion which the administration and the warmongers don't like, becomes a "crime" for which any WPA worker must lose his only means of livelihood.

The real meaning of this subversive provision was expressed in a Sun editorial last Tuesday, which said the bill was aimed at those who "foment destruction of authority by word." The only "authority" this law

upholds is the authority to starve persons unemployed through no fault of their own and to smash the constitutional right of petition against tyranny and starvation. There never was a more sinister attack against the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment than this law.

It was out of the hysteria of Roosevelt's war drive that the relief bill was born. It is stark proof that Roosevelt's armaments program means hunger and a blackout of civil liberties at home. Labor, the jobless and the public should fight it to the last ditch. Every support should be given to the Workers Alliance in its campaign to remove this legal barrier to freedom and bread from the law of the land.

## The Least It Can Do

• The Roosevelt Administration pretends that it is interested in saving the victims of fascist oppression.

There are about 180,000 Spanish refugees and 4,000 International Volunteers in France and North Africa who face death if they are turned over to Hitler, Mussolini and Franco by the treacherous Petain regime. The Bolivian Government has just sent word to the Pan-American Coordinating Committee, 200 Fifth Ave., New York City, that it will co-operate with other Republics in providing asylum for these uprooted homeless people. The only condition asked by the Bolivian Government is that the United States provide the ships to transport them.

It is a crime that the Roosevelt Administration violates our age-old tradition of political asylum by failing to open wide our doors to these refugees from tyranny. The very least it can do is to aid other countries willing to give them a home. The offer of the Bolivian Government expresses the real sentiments of the American people, and the White House should be called upon to provide ships to save these thousands of valiant fighters for freedom.

## What Wall Street Does to A Real Fight for Democracy

• Chiang Kai-shek's statement on the renewed barbarous bombings of Chungking, drives home the criminal guilt of American imperialism in arming the Japanese militarists.

Expressing the firm determination of the Chinese people for freedom, he declared that these frightful air raids will not demoralize or terrorize the people into a surrender or compromise. China will continue her fight for independence, he pointed out, as long as "we maintain one province or even a county."

The hell of destruction which the Japanese militarists have unleashed on Chungking reveals that they are irked over failure to subdue China. It reveals too that the Japanese empire-builders are seeking to take full advantage of the imperialist scramble in Europe to grab everything they can.

The Tokio imperialists now plan to give their present fascist regime an open fascist name and to set up their own "Monroe Doctrine." Like Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration, their appetites are growing for the Dutch East Indies and they prepare to take French Indo-China outright. The brutally exploited peoples of these colonies don't count with the Japanese, American or any other imperialists. And it is clear that the determination of the Chinese to resist such Japanese encroachments in Indo-China serves the cause of freedom and peace here as in the Far East.

As Foreign Minister Chinghui of the Chungking government stated:

"Japan's invasion of French Indo-China will aim at attacking China from there. Therefore in case of Japanese invasion of French Indo-China, the Chinese government will be compelled to take the necessary measures in accordance with the established policy of resistance."

The New York Herald Tribune two days ago warned Japan not to be "too forward" if she doesn't want "painful economic sanctions" from rival Wall Street imperialists. But this is a hypocritical sham, through which American imperialism hopes to force Japan into a bargain at the expense of China. Otherwise, how much more "forward" could the Japanese militarists be than their spreading of devastation and murder in China today!

One of the everlasting shames of the Roosevelt Administration is that it permits the munition kings and monopolists of Wall Street to supply Japan's war machine with more than 50 per cent of the scrap iron with which it slaughters heroic Chinese. This exposes what the Roosevelt Administration does for a country really fighting for democracy, while it tries to shove America into the imperialist furnace in Europe.

The American people have repeatedly manifested their solidarity with the Chinese in their just war of liberation. But only their renewed protests to Washington can end the disgraceful aid now going to the Japanese invaders. The people should demand an embargo against Japan, boycott its blood-soaked silk, and give every assistance to the valiant Chinese.

## MARCHING FEET



—Reprinted from Voice of the Federation, journal of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific

## MAO TSE TUNG DENOUNCES WANG CHIN WEI'S TREACHERY

We publish below an abridged report of a speech delivered by Mao Tse Tung, the well-known leader of the Chinese Communist Party, at a meeting recently held in Yennang.

In the course of the war, which has now lasted for three years, the Japanese military clique has not succeeded in breaking the resistance of our people and is therefore concluding secret treaties with traitors to our country. Wang Chin Wei recently went to Japan and there entered into an agreement to sell our country.

The Communist Party of China has repeatedly declared that the chief aim of Japanese imperialist policy is the abolition of China's national independence and its transformation into a Japanese colony. When Wang Chin Wei, the political representative of the pro-Japanese Chinese bourgeoisie, realized the true state of affairs he got frightened and kowtowed to his Japanese masters and concluded a treaty with them.

Wang Chin Wei's policy aims at friendship with Japan, fighting against Chiang Kai-shek and against the Communist Party of China.

Friendship with Japan means to bow to the Japanese and to surrender to them everything there is in China. Of late Wang Chin Wei's followers have ceased to speak very loudly about the fight against Chiang Kai-shek. It is said they have even substituted for the fight against him the slogan, "Alliance with Chiang Kai-shek." Their desire is that Chiang Kai-shek shall retire from the scene. But Chiang Kai-shek clearly sees through this treacherous plan to terminate the anti-Japanese war, to bring about a split in the Kuomintang and then get rid of him.

Chiang Kai-shek clearly sees through these intrigues. He repudiates the treaty concluded by Wang Chin Wei with Japan and calls upon the people to fight against Japanese aggression until victory is achieved. Chiang Kai-shek appeals to all those who still cherish illusions regarding the possibility of peace with Japan, to realize the necessity of fighting to the end.

The fight against the Communist Party is the most treacherous plan of the Japanese rulers, which they have concocted together with Wang Chin Wei. They realize that collaboration between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party is the most important basis of the anti-Japanese war, and they are, therefore, exerting all their forces in order to prevent this collaboration. They are trying to cause a split in the ranks of the Chinese people in order to drive the people into slavery.

We must expose this treacherous plan. Today's meeting is devoted to the struggle against Wang Chin Wei's treachery and to the defense of the National Government under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek. Our policy consists in the struggle against

the treacherous capitulators of the type of Wang Chin Wei and in support of the National Government under the leadership of Chiang Kai-shek, in order to enable it to wage war against Japanese aggression to the end with unswerving determination.

There is no need to grumble and to exaggerate the difficulties. In the two pamphlets which I published two years ago ("On the Protracted War" and "On the New Stage") I decidedly opposed any pessimistic sentiments. This is not only my opinion but that of the Central Committee of our Party, an opinion which is also shared by the greater part of our people.

We Communists are fighting against the capitulators, the opponents of the Communists and against the reactionaries, in order to be able to conduct the patriotic war to the end, in order that the country may recover, and that the national united front may be maintained.

Hence we Communists must appreciate all those who oppose the capitulators, the enemies of the Communists, and the reactionaries, i.e., the majority of the members of the Kuomintang; we must express our solidarity with them and unite with them. We want to be in a permanent alliance with them in order to settle the affairs of our country.

What are the international and internal conditions enabling us to improve the position of the country and to achieve final victory over the Japanese robbers?

1. The Communist Party and the Kuomintang are fighting against the capitulators, for the final victory in the war of defense, for unity and progress;

2. The whole people, all political parties and groups, all anti-Japanese elements are likewise fighting against capitulation, disruption and retrogression.

3. The Japanese imperialists are pursuing their policy aiming at enslaving China with extreme persistency. The Japanese militarists and the bourgeoisie are confronting the people with the choice: either to be enslaved or to be free. There exists no middle course.

4. The contradictions between Britain, America and France, on the one side, and Japan on the other side remain unsettled as before. Since the outbreak of the war in Europe the situation has greatly changed: the positions of Britain and France in the Far East have been seriously weakened. Although America has given notice to terminate the trade agreement with Japan, trade is still going on between these two countries. The Americans reckon the Japanese being economically exhausted in 1940-41, when they will be able to come forward as arbitrators. But up to now there still exists serious antagonisms between Britain, America and France on the one hand

and Japan on the other. This circumstance renders it possible to improve our situation.

5. All those Chinese and foreigners who dream of settling the Chinese question without the Soviet Union or are even preparing various anti-Soviet intrigues are dreamers, and nothing will come of their dreams. This, too, is a very important circumstance enabling us to improve the position in China.

It is the task of our Communist Party and of the whole Chinese people to rally all anti-Japanese progressive forces to the struggle against any attempt at surrender or retreat. All forces must be exerted to save the country from a reverse, i.e., the present situation must be improved. This is our main task.

In order to improve the situation and to avert the danger of a split and capitulation, the Central Committee of the Communist Party formulated the following ten points:

1. Extensive and popular agitation against Wang Chin Wei and the traitors to the people, exposure of all conspiracies of the capitulators and destroyers of unity.

2. To establish the united front throughout the whole of China with all political, military and scientific personages and with the whole people; to organize and unite all progressive forces; to collaborate with the absolute majority of the rank and file of the Kuomintang against the capitulators and the enemies of Communism.

3. To develop on a large scale the campaign for the Constitution; to increase the struggle for the democratic regime, without which a victory over the Japanese is unthinkable.

4. To offer determined resistance to all capitulators and anti-Communist forces which attack the C. P. of China in order to destroy the national united front.

5. To develop the anti-Japanese mass movement; to unite all anti-Japanese intellectuals and to link up the anti-Japanese intellectuals and the anti-Japanese mass movement with the anti-Japanese partisan war.

6. To render effective economic assistance to the people.

7. To consolidate and extend all anti-Japanese bases and to establish a democratic anti-Japanese regime elected by the people in these localities.

8. To consolidate and extend the army of progress, without which China will perish.

9. To promote the cultural movement to raise the cultural and theoretical level of the fighters against the Japanese robbers.

10. To consolidate the organization of the Communist Party.

These ten points are not the affair of the Communist Party alone, but are the concern of the whole people, and the whole people must carry them out together with the Communist Party.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

(The following definitely did not take place in the jury room at a recent session trial in New York City—so far as we know. Any resemblance to actual events or persons is a purely lucky accident.)

Scene: A jury room.

Foreman: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, we have just spent 11 weeks listening to the evidence in the trial of the Secret Frontiers, so let's hurry up and acquit them and get back home.

(All rise and start talking to the door except Juror No. 6.)

No. 6: But I object. I think they're guilty.

(The rest turn and glare.)

No. 10: Fifth columnist!

No. 5: How did he ever get on the jury?

No. 3: I'm going to tell that U. S. Attorney that this is the last time I serve on one of his juries if every Tom, Dick and Harry is going to get on them.

No. 8: Mr. Foreman, I move we expel Juror No. 6 and ask the judge to send in the alternate juror instead.

Foreman: Just a minute, everybody. We can settle this right away. Resume your seats. Meanwhile, No. 5, please have the courtesy to stop reading your copy of Social Justice while I'm talking. Now, No. 6, explain yourself. But be brief and remember that anything you say, may be held against you.

No. 6: Well, weren't the defendants engaged in anti-Semitic conspiracies, didn't they admit they stole munitions from armories and didn't they confess that they planned to bomb the Daily Worker and other offices?

Foreman: Of course, they did. That's why the government expects us to acquit them.—Hey, No. 12, I saw you stick that bomb in your pocket. Take it right out again and put it back there on the table with the rest of the exhibits.—Well, No. 6, what's bothering you now?

No. 6: But if the government didn't want a conviction, why did it arrest the men in the first place and make all that noise in the newspapers?

Foreman: Who said anything about the government not wanting a conviction? Of course the government wanted a conviction and got it too. Exactly one week after the arrest of the Secret Frontiers, the government got the guilty verdict it was after all the time—against Earl Browder. Now, let's get back to the courtroom and render our verdict. And, as for you, No. 6, we are turning you over to the U. S. Attorney on charges of attempting to obstruct justice. All those who want to serve on the jury when No. 6 comes up for trial, should leave their names with the clerk.

(Curtain)

Newspaper editor's unsolved problem: how to report the news of the new defense work schedule in the Soviet Union without revealing to the reader that all these years the Soviet people have been working only six or seven hours a day with every sixth a day of rest.

Roosevelt issues a soul-stirring call: "No help to the aggressor—except Japan." The Republicans at Philadelphia put it in different words, but they display the same great love for civilization: "Aid those fighting for liberty—but please don't mention the Chinese people." But it remains for the Right Wing "Socialists" to outdo both Roosevelt and the Republicans in this great humanitarian attitude. An article in their paper, the New Leader, says it is a mistake to ship so much munitions to Japan all at once—it would be better to put them on "day to day rations." Ship the Japanese just enough to slaughter a few thousand Chinese each day, says the New Leader in effect, but not enough to store up for use against some other territory which the American imperialists themselves plan to seize. "Give them this day their daily bombing," says Right Wing "Socialism."

In commenting the other day about Tallulah Bankhead's vow not to touch liquor again until the British win, we wrote that this was about as good a reason as any yet advanced why the U. S. should enter the war on the side of the British Empire. But when it came out in type, "enter the war" appeared as "end the war on the side of the British Empire"—which made it doubly unfunny and politically screwy and made us sorry we ever brought up the subject in the first place.

A Dr. Jay B. Nash of New York University attacks American youth as a "bunch of softies" and declares that "we have forgotten to teach the young how to work."

"How" or "where"?

A Washington political weekly shows a photograph of two members of Roosevelt's Advisory Defense Commission with the title: "Defenders Stettinius and Hillman." That's just about the size of it—for Hillman is defending Stettinius and Stettinius defends Stettinius.

With Stettinius, Jr., now his right hand man, it is being said that Roosevelt has replaced the Brain Trust with the Steel Trust.

And with General Motors Knudsen safely installed in the White House, they say that from now on M-day may also be known as GM-Day.

(Point of Order appears Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

## Letters From Readers

WPA Firings Undermine American Democracy

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a letter sent to President Roosevelt: "To drive thousands of people from the ranks of WPA because of their beliefs or suspected beliefs will not help in the least the diminishing of the number of 12,000,000 already unemployed in this country. You cannot convince a man that he lives under a democratic government if that government starves him."

"Mr. President, we can only defend our democratic principles when we practice them. It is by what we do that we are judged, not by what we say. The best defense and assurance we as Americans have, of preserving our democracy, is by exercising it at home and now!"

"Stop the WPA cuts and dismissals! Stop the finger-printing of innocent aliens! Stop the destruction of American democratic principles!" E. S.

Wants Mike Gold's Warning Distributed

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mike Gold's brilliant analysis today of why Americans cannot be too distrustful of those leaders today, who preach defense and practice fascist methods, should be distributed widely to peace and youth organizations everywhere.

C. M. S.



## CONSTANT READER

The New York Daily News  
Has Its 21st Birthday  
By SENDER GARLIN

THE Daily News celebrated its twenty-first birthday the other day. This event has interest not only because of the mass circulation of the paper but because of the crafty, cynical capitalist who owns it—Captain Joseph Medill Patterson. For in the evolution of this man's ideas you find the pattern for a certain school of journalistic harlotry in America.

When Joseph Medill Patterson came of age his outlook on life differed considerably from that which he reflects in his paper today.

"Some people are born with silver spoons in their mouths, others with shovels in their hands," once observed an unremembered wit. Captain Patterson was certainly not in the latter category.

Nevertheless, for a brief moment, he caught a glimpse of the flagrant swindle of capitalist society and indulged in the luxury of taunting the other members of the ruling class whose sense of responsibility to their own interests prevented them from being as indiscreetly outspoken as was the early Joseph Medill Patterson.

In the days when sociological exposes of minor evils were fashionable even in the most influential magazines and when, as a contemporary put it, "everybody was some sort of a Socialist," young Patterson sowed his political wild oats. In an article in *The Independent* of August 30, 1906, Mr. Patterson startled his wealthy associates by coming out publicly as a Socialist. His article was titled, "Confessions of a Drone."

"I am talking about myself," Patterson wrote, "the type of idle, rich young man, not myself the individual. . . I have an income of between ten and twenty thousand dollars a year and I spend all of it. I produce nothing and am doing no work. I can keep on doing this all my life unless the present social system is changed. . . My income doesn't descend upon me like manna from heaven. It can be traced. Some of it comes from the profits of a daily newspaper [The Chicago Tribune—S. G.]; some of it comes from Chicago real estate; some from the profits made by the Pennsylvania and other railroads, some from the profits of the United States Steel Corporation; some from the profits of the American Tobacco Co."

Elsewhere in the article Mr. Patterson (present owner of the Daily News) observed that:

"The work of the working people, and nothing else, produces the wealth which, by some hocus-pocus arrangement, is transferred to me, leaving them [the workers] bare. While they support me in splendid style, what do I do for them? Let the candid upholder of the present order answer, for I am not aware of doing anything for them."

Two years after the youthful Mr. Patterson hurled this bomb-shell at his co-parasites of the bourgeoisie, he wrote a "socialist" novel, *A Little Brother of the Rich*, in which he spilled some more family secrets in fiction form. The book was a best-seller of the time and when last heard from had gone into seven editions.

Captain Patterson's harmless little experiments with literary insurrection has served him in good stead. Today his annual income is far more than "between ten and twenty thousand dollars." The erstwhile Chicago radical is listed among America's Sixty Families, and his Daily News boasts the largest circulation in the U. S. It is estimated that the paper makes a cool \$5,000,000 a year for its owners.

Captain Patterson's nodding acquaintance with reformist ideas is one of his most valuable assets in corraling readers for the Daily News. The paper's policy is one of *crass imperialism*—sprinkled for a time with some New Deal phrasology. But Capt. Patterson, having had at one time a feeling, platonic interest in the basic causes of inequality, has learned how to trifle with the deepest emotions of the masses for the purpose of confusing them.

When he was young and apparently innocent of the ways of the world, Capt. Patterson lashed out at a system which supports the exploiters—including himself—"in splendid style" while impoverishing the people.

But the Daily News in its first issue on June 26, 1919, made known that:

"Because the doings of the very fortunate are always of interest, we shall print them as interestingly as possible in our society columns. Announcing its editorial credo, the paper declared that "the newspaper will always be fearless and independent. It will have no entangling alliance with any class whatever—for class feeling is always antagonistic to the interests of the whole people."

Each issue of the Daily News reveals the hypocrisy of this statement. The class feelings of the Daily News are eloquently revealed in an editorial headed "Looks As If China Is Licked" which appeared in the issue of Nov. 25, 1937.

"While we feel gloomy over the impending Chinese defeat," the editorial concluded, "it takes good soldiers to win a war. The Chinese haven't enough good soldiers. . . And the Chinese seem fated by nature to be a subject people. They always have been kicked around by their rulers, foreign and Chinese. The world is composed of natural-born masters and natural-born servants."

On another occasion the Daily News generously gave eleven columns to quotations from a viciously anti-Semitic pamphlet issued by the Silver Shirts. When the paper was flooded with letters of protest, Capt. Patterson had one of his intellectual handy-men write an editorial which contained these vigilante sentiments:

"The Bill of Rights does not mean that Americans are forbidden to dislike other Americans on religious or other grounds. Plenty of people are just now exercising their right to dislike the Jews."

Soon after, when the Daily News spoke of the opposition to Hitlerism as "a Jewish group" and declared that the Jews of England had been offering their daughters to "bent or busted British aristocrats," and the Daily Worker charged the paper with being anti-Semitic, Capt. Patterson called upon the Dies Committee to investigate us.

Legends still persist about the "democratic" character of the owner of the News. He often wears baggy trousers and greets his bootblack effably each morning. He even took his own plane up to observe the San Francisco General Strike, and there is an unconfirmed report that he spent a few days watching the Okies slowly starving to death.

Capt. Patterson made a profitable business out of deception because his youthful sight-seeing tours which bared the wrongs of the people gave him a clue how best to perpetuate these wrongs.

The Daily News under Capt. Patterson's direction is really a bargain: you get a dollar's worth of poison for two cents.

## Plot to Bomb 'Daily' Spurs Wisconsin Fund Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 27.—The recent bombing of the Daily Worker building in New York continues to have nation-wide repercussions among the newspaper's many devoted supporters. The Wisconsin State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued a call to its members and to the people of Wisconsin to prepare "a fitting answer" by raising a sustaining fund for the paper in record time.

The statement, signed by N. Sparks, state secretary, follows: "The Wisconsin State Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all Party branches, members and sympathizers to give a fitting answer to the new attacks on civil rights and peace involved in the affirmation of Comrade Browder's sentence by the U. S. Court of Appeals and in the bombing of the Daily Worker building."

"These two attacks show the two different methods—legal persecution and open lawlessness—of the Wall Street-Roosevelt drive to en-

slave the American people and drag them into the European blood-bath. "We call on all Communists and sympathizers in Wisconsin to answer these attacks by immediately collecting and turning in a day's wages as the first step towards the fulfillment of our \$10,000 quota in the Daily Worker and Party Building Drive."

"Five thousand dollars by Labor Day! Let us give tangible proof to the Daily Worker and to our National Committee of Wisconsin's support! "Complete fulfillment of our obligations in the financial drive will be one of the surest guarantees of the success of our election campaign of our struggle for peace, jobs, security, and socialism."

# The Real Road to World Peace

Browder Pamphlet  
Incisive Analysis  
Of Vital Issues

By Al Richmond

There is an atmosphere of gloom in ruling circles of the great capitalist countries.

Winston Churchill has prophesied direly that "if we (the British empire) fail, the whole world, including the United States and all that we have known and cared for, will sink into the abyss of a new dark age. . ."

Marshal Henri Pétain, the military Fascist called to take the helm for the 200 families of France, professes himself to be "broken-hearted."

President Roosevelt, too, has become a prophet of gloom, and that gloom is translated into astronomical arms budgets and demands for universal military conscription of American youth.

Prophets Of Despair

And even Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler, in their hour of "triumph," were compelled to meet behind closed doors, and an aura of disquietude hung over their deliberations whose outcome was withheld from their own peoples and the peoples of all the world.

Military experts believe it quite likely that Mr. Churchill's "we" will fail, and this, according to the British Prime Minister, will hurl us into "the abyss of a new dark age."

In refreshing contrast to this pall of pessimism which has impressed all bourgeois spokesmen and permeates their speech and writing, is the report of Earl Browder, general secretary of the American Communist Party, to the Party's recent convention (May 30-June 2), now available in pamphlet form under the title: "The People's Road to Peace."

Brilliant War Analysis

Not that Browder's report is blind optimism or naive faith. Rather, it is a very calculated, measured examination of the developments in our country and the world. On the basis of this realistic appraisal of events, Browder arrives at a firm optimism, the key of which is indicated in the title: hope lies not with Churchill or Pétain or Roosevelt or Hitler; it lies in the people.

## Film Notes

Orrin Tucker and his orchestra, "The Nation's Hit Tunes-makers," and Wee Bonnie Baker will make their first theatre appearance in New York next Wednesday, heading the in person show at the New York Paramount.

The screen attraction will be "The Ghost Breakers," which co-stars Bob Hope and Paulette Goddard.

Katharine Aldridge has been assigned one of the important supporting roles in "Down Argentine Way," Twentieth Century-Fox new technicolor picture, which Director Irving Cummings will put before the cameras early next month with Don Ameche, Betty Grable, Charlotte Greenwood and Carmen Miranda in the principal parts.

Joan Valerie also has been added to the cast of "The Great Profile," starring John Barrymore, at the same studio.

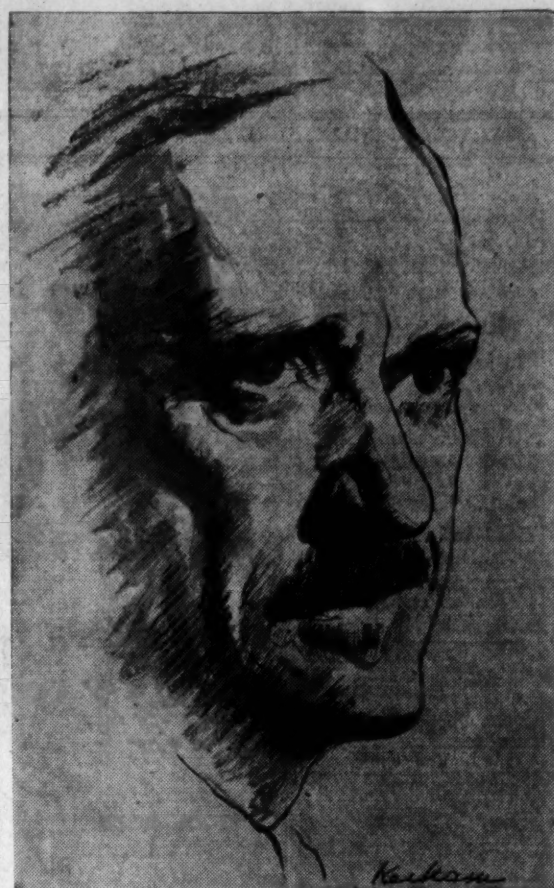
Conrad Veidt in "The Man Who Laughs," produced in 1928 by Paul Muni as a Universal Super production, with Mary Philbin, Olga Baclanova and Stuart Holmes, will be presented today at the Miami Playhouse, Sixth Ave. and 47th St., in the twentieth-sixth group of a silent film revival series.

Scheduled for a week's run, the program included Charlie Chaplin in his first Keystone comedy, "Making a Living"; the sixth episode of "Plunder," starring Pearl White, and a Mack Sennett farce called "The Beach Flirt," with Mabel Normand and Ford Sterling.

## Now Downtown



James Cagney is appearing in "Torrid Zone" with Ann Sheridan and Pat O'Brien, at the Academy of Music, 14th St. Film continues through Monday. On the same program Baby Sandy is appearing in "Sandy Is a Lady."



EARL BROWDER

acting independently of these leaders, finding leadership not in the spokesmen of the capitalist class, but the representatives of the working class.

Browder's report can be broadly divided into four general sections: (1) the causes and nature of the present war, (2) a review of the war's development up to the collapse of the French ruling class, (3) the relationship of America to these developments as expressed in the parties and issues in the 1940 elections, and (4) the role of the Communist Party, its policies and program.

A bare listing of these sub-divisions does not do justice to the scope of this work. Actually, it is the first truly comprehensive

Marxist estimate of the present war and America's relationship to it. It is significant that this Marxist analysis strikes the note of confidence in the future, whereas all other analysts of international events today can dish up nothing but gloom and despair. It indicates not only who can see the future best, but who has the firmest grasp on the past and the present, and their meaning.

Expresses Feelings Of Masses

The reason for this is revealed by Browder himself in his remarks: "The present war is . . . the deepest crisis of the capitalist world," and "Capitalism is itself the general underlying cause of the war."

## 'Johnny Appleseed' Ends Smith Hour, WABC at 8

Kate Smith Hour signs off with Kate Smith starring in "Johnny Appleseed," over WABC at 8 tonight.

SHORTWAVE BAND  
Radio Center, Moscow, 6:00 P.M. Italian, 7:34 M.C. 7:00 P.M. Spanish, 7:34, 13:04 M.C. 8:00 P.M. English, 8:00, 12:00, 15:04 M.C.

BROADCAST BAND PROGRAMS

MORNING

8:45-WNYC-News

8:55-WNYC-News

9:00-WNYC-News

9:05-WNYC-News

9:10-WNYC-News

9:15-WNYC-News

9:20-WNYC-News

9:25-WNYC-News

9:30-WNYC-News

9:35-WNYC-News

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## Exposes the War Conspirators In Both Camps

Not having to essay the unhappy role of a capitalist apologist, Browder can and does lay bare the events that led to the present war, with a savage irony and a bitter hatred for the rulers who brought this terrible holocaust upon the people.

Not having any interest in the preservation of capitalism, he is not awed by the fact that it is in its deepest crisis, and therefore he can pick up the thread of history with bold and confident hands.

The trouble with the capitalist apologists is that they dare not, cannot be honest about the past and present. Who wants to step forward and say: "Yes, I am a spokesman and defender for that class and that system which has brought on the invasion of country after country, which has brought horrible death to millions upon millions of people?" Yet, an honest appraisal of the past and present would require just such a confession by the capitalist apologist. Further, the defenders of capitalism have reason to be steeped in gloom for capitalism is irrefutably and undeniably in its deepest crisis.

Is Weapon For Progress

In addition to being free of these impediments, Browder has the advantage of being master of a science which does not play blind man's bluff with history, but sees it in its development, sees historic phenomena in their causal relationship, and sets itself the goal of not only recording history, but making it. Browder's report is not only a brilliant recording of history, but a bold and courageous making of it.

No one who wishes to understand what is taking place, or wishes to play a role in helping lead mankind out of its present crisis, can ignore this work.

Particularly now, when the atmosphere of pessimism and defeatism is being deliberately created, oftentimes with the conscious motive of demoralizing the people, when the American people are being told that all they can do is subjectively surrender to a military-fascist dictatorship in this country, Browder's report is an excellent dispeller of gloom, not only a call to battle for progress, but a weapon in that battle.

## Music Notes

Teddy Wilson, who played the piano to Benny Goodman's clarinet and Gene Krupa's drums in the most famous trio in the history of popular American music, will bring his new all-star band to Cafe Society on Sheridan Square for the rest of the summer on Tuesday, July 2, replacing James P. Johnson's Orchestra.

In addition to having been a member of the Benny Goodman Trio and Quartette, Wilson was pianist of the great Sextette with Lionel Hampton as well. He is a Columbia Recording artist and this original song hits such as "Little Things That Mean So Much" are published by Jack Robbins. Wilson's "Piano Rhythms," a series of piano books consisting of his own arrangements of old songs, are on the market under the imprint of Feist & Miller Music Co.

Others in Teddy Wilson's new band are: Benny Morton, trombone, formerly with Count Basie and recently at Cafe Society with Joe Sullivan; Yank Porter, drums, formerly with Fats Waller and also with Joe Sullivan; Jimmy Hamilton, clarinet, former arranger for Benny Goodman and member of Jimmy Mundy's band; Bill Coleman, trumpet, who just returned from a three years' engagement in Europe; Al Hall, bass, the only member of Teddy Wilson's previous band, and Teddy, himself, at the piano.

Through the joint cooperation of the City of New York and Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, a series of band concerts has been inaugurated again this summer in the various municipal pools and recreational centers of New York.

The second concert of the season 1940 will be held at the Crotona Play Center, Bronx, N. Y. tomorrow at 8:30 P. M. The public is invited.

## Puppet Film



"The Golden Key," the Soviet puppet film, is now playing at the Riatio Theatre, Southern Blvd. and Jennings St., Bronx.

## Sinclair's Latest Novel Is Story of War Intrigue

By Oakley Johnson

The author of *World's End*, although now about 62 years of age, shows undiminished literary vigor and capacity. His five dozen books have been published in three dozen countries and in a couple of dozen languages, and he himself is recognized throughout the world as both a literary figure of importance and a social force. A novel from his pen is an event, even in a year that produced that powerful book, *Native Son*, and was ushered in on a wave of popularity for *The Grapes of Wrath*.

To understand the full significance of *World's End*, one must remember something of the significance of Upton Sinclair, who has been a tireless crusader and a magnificent pamphleteer for full three decades. And while he has produced *The Grapes of Wrath* and *The Brass Check*, the one a study of monopoly control of higher education, the other a study of monopoly control of the "public" press, he has also written such literary criticism as *Mammonart and Money Writes!* and such memorable novels as *The Jungle*.

Is Story of First War

Now comes *World's End*, a novel of war in a time of war. It is an all-round story of the First World War, written with a vision that illuminates the present tragic conflict in Europe.

It tells the story of Lanny Budd, thirteen years old when the War began, the story of the five war years of his life. The scene and the characters are so picked as to give the author an opportunity to portray the progress of the war in Germany, France, England and the United States, describe the social and financial forces involved, and the repercussions of these forces in trade and diplomacy.

So interesting is the story involving these events and forces that the *Sunday Times* reviewer insisted that "the artist in Sinclair gets the better of the old crusader," meaning that at last Sinclair has produced a "pure" work of art, unswayed by "propaganda."

Unfortunately for this thesis, *World's End* "points a moral" too—of hatred of war for profits. It is probably Sinclair's most effective satirical writing. It seems hard to imagine any reader of this novel getting wrought up by jingoistic clap-trap after witnessing in the tale the unconceivable intriguing of the munition-sellers in the shadowy background of the imperialist war's fighting and dying.

Inside Story Of Munitions Ring

Lanny's father is a munition-maker and munition-seller, "making small arms and ammunition in large quantities, and exclusively for the Allies." And doing well, too. "The big Wall Street banks took British and French bonds and sold them to the American public, and Budd's got the cash." Every battle counts in the Budd counting-house: "The battle of Ypres was opened by the British firing a hundred and ten million dollars' worth of ammunition."

Lanny learns from his father how he and Zaharoff and other weapon-makers compete for customers. They carry on a war of trade to outfit the practitioners of the trade of war.

Through Lanny's eyes we see just one of the millions whose misfortune it is to be obliged to use the Budd and Zaharoff products. He watches the convalescence of Marcel Delaze, his step-father, whom his mother, known as "Beauty," has married. Marcel has been a "man who possessed fine blond hair and moustaches, grave, melancholy features, and an expression of romantic tenderness. Now he had no hair at all, just a red scalp, and his face was a flaming scar. His lips were gone on one side, so that he could only make a pretense at articulating the letters b and p. Out of the gaping wound his teeth grinned hideously, and the gum of the lower jaw was all exposed."

Exposes 1919 Peace Conference

Even more hideous than the war is the scene of the "peace" deliberations, the war blockade continuing while the greedy victory haggle over terms, and seek, at the same time, to crush the new-born Soviet Republic of Russia. But Lincoln Steffens comes to the peace deliberations, and talks with Lanny. He has seen the future, and it works!

Other historical characters besides Steffens come into the story in their proper place, entirely naturally. Anatole France, for example, and George Bernard Shaw, and of course that pseudo-amateur villain, Woodrow Wilson. In the sense of a historical perspective of the War as a whole, and its political background, *World's End* is perhaps the most important World War novel yet written.

In thus discussing the book's tie-up with history, one omits by far the greater



## Scorecard Problem When The Cards Come to Town

By Al Stillman

It was interesting to watch the fans up in the Polo Grounds at Tuesday's night game between the Giants and Cards. Especially those who shelled out a five-cent piece for a scorecard. (A scorecard is that ten-page booklet you can purchase in the ball park that allows less than half a page for each team in which to keep a record of their doings.)

New Manager Billy Southworth evidently tried to out-master mind Terry by shoving in a completely revamped line-up. Apparently that didn't work—the Giants won anyway—but he did succeed in making life miserable for thousands of fans who tried to keep track of the game and found, somehow, that the pitcher was batting for Johnny Mize, which just isn't done.

One fan in particular stood out: One of the type that likes to put every move on paper and then take the card home and frame it as a souvenir. This particular lumberjacketed card was having a tough time. It was alright up until the seventh inning when Southworth began his wholesale shifting.

"Who's that coming up?" he asked a neighbor.  
"Gutteridge for Warneke."  
"N-u-m-b-e-r 5 for 21. There. Say that isn't Gutteridge up there."  
"Certainly not," his neighbor remarked caustically. "He just doubled. That's Brown batting."

"Oh... Brown? Brown? S. Martin's supposed to be up."  
"Brown's pinch-hitting for Martin."  
"Oh..."

Indian war whoops suddenly rent the ozone about our feverishly scribbling hero.

"Koy up already? What happened to Slaughter?"  
"Why'n't you watch the game?" the seatholder next to him protested. "Pepper Martin's playing instead of him."

"How come? Look." The vexed statistician showed the card to the neighbor. "See... It says Slaughter."

"So what? They changed the order."

"I know that. He's batting fifth."

"Then who's batting second?"

"Ask Southworth."

"Oh... Say that's Mize up there. What happened to Koy?"

"He singled."

Our hero was in the process of putting that down when he felt the stands shake as everyone jumped up.

"What happened?"

"Mize homered."

"Mize—H.R.," he said aloud as he wrote. "That brings Owen up."

"Pepper Martin, you dope."

"O.K. You don't have to get sore. There's how d'ya like that."

The harassed book keeper grasped the scorecard in both hands and pulled.

"Well, well," the neighbor said. "So we're going to have some peace. Give up, did you?"

"Hell, no," the other replied. "I'll get it out of the papers tomorrow."

# SPORTS

## DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1940

## Cuccinello Arrives as Hitter

### Homer and Single First Hits Since Joining the Giants

After that wild contest under the arcs in the Polo Grounds against the St. Louis Cards Tuesday which the New Yorkers won in the tenth, they didn't mind the train ride and their nocturnal game against the Phillies last night.

The only dampener is the fact that neither Frank Demaree nor Billy Jurges, both on the injured list, were left in the home town to recuperate.

But that didn't stop them from taking the game Tuesday night. Some heavy hitting, some snappy fielding—on the part of Burgess Whitehead on third and Johnny Rucker, playing in the place of Bob Seeds who in turn was replacing Demaree in center, turned back the slugging Redbirds.

The arrival of Tony Cuccinello as a hitter isn't exactly bad news either. He clouted a timely home run in the wild seventh frame with Mel Ott on base that tied up the ball game. It was his first four-bagger since joining the Terrymen and only his second hit. His first was a single in the sixth inning.

Johnny Rucker robbed Ernie Koy of an extra base in the fourth when he ran almost to the center field bleachers to pull down the Chief's long fly. Koy came back two innings later and blasted a four-bagger off the left field scoreboard by way of vengeance.

But it didn't mean a thing and the Giants are pounding hard on the heels of the Brooks who hold second place by only a game.



## Galento-Baer Scrap Battle of Veterans

Brush aside all the wisecracks, "bum" cracks, monkey acts and anemic anecdotes connected with the Max Baer-Tony Galento heavyweight scrap to be held in Roosevelt Stadium, Jersey City, Tuesday, and you catch a glimpse of two veteran campaigners both of whom have received their share of the ups and downs of the fight game.

Galento has been scrapping for 12 years and Baer for eleven, and in that time both have won the greater part of their victories by knockouts. In 98 bouts the New Jersey saloon keeper belted out 51 opponents going the route to win only 19 times. The Californian has engaged in 57 bouts winning 33 by knockouts and outpointing 11.

That Maxie is a tough man to knock out is apparent from his record. Only two men have been able to turn the trick. Joe Louis did it in the fourth round in 1935 and Lou Nova earned a technical knockout in eleven rounds just last year.

For Galento the going has been tougher. Way back in 1929 a chap answering to the name of Nell Crisp slammed the Beer Barrel around for seven frames when the referee stopped the fight. Again in 1934

Marty Gallagher earned a TKO in thirteen. Al Gainer repeated in four rounds in 1936. Then of course Joe Louis took care of Garrulous Galento in four rounds in June of '38.

Galento's '39 record shows four fights won by knockouts and one, the title fight, lost by a knockout. In January of last year Two-Ton flattened Jorge Bescia in the first round; in February he measured Nattie Brown in four; three weeks later he bounced Abe Feldman in three, and in September he finished Lou Nova in fourteen rounds.

Baer did little fighting last year. He lost to Lou Nova when the referee stopped the fight in the 11th and then in September he knocked out Babe Ritchie in the second round of a fight down in Texas.

That Nova fight is the one Galento is continually bawling about. "He quit to Nova and he'll quit to me," Galento doesn't mind telling you. But to that Baer just laughs.

"I'm in swell shape and Tony is in for a surprise next Tuesday," he says. "I'm not kidding around any more and I'm really out to win as Mr. Galento will find out." To which Tony says the fight won't last long enough for the less agile customers to reach their seats. And so it goes.—A. S.

## 2 in Eighth Gives Dodgers 5-4 Win Over Chicago

Billy Rogell Homers for Cubs—Snappy Base Running Features Dodger Attack—Reese Bunts Twice Successfully

The Brooklyn Dodgers came from behind in the eighth inning yesterday, following Billy Rogell's two run homer that sent Cubs to the lead, and scored two runs themselves in a triumph by a narrow 5-4 margin at Ebbets Field.

The victory assures them undisputed possession of second place for at least another day over the Giants who went into their night game in Philadelphia a full game behind.

Little Vito Tamulis stepped in to stop a Cub rally in the eighth frame and remained to hurl the ninth and annex his fourth victory of the campaign as against but one loss. Big Bill Lee started for the Chicagoans and suffered his tenth defeat.

Tex (no-hit) Carleton was Durocher's nominee to oppose Lee and it's a wonder that he lasted as long as he did. He got into trouble numerous times and only snappy fielding by his inner defense saved him from an early shower.

Stan Hack worked Carleton for a walk to start the game, advanced to third on Billy Herman's single and crossed the platter on Jimmy Gleeson's infield out. After Dom Delassandro grounded out Phil Caveretta received an intentional pass to fill the bases and catcher Al Todd ended the inning by popping to Babe Phelps.

Dodger scoring began in the second. Joe Medwick's sharp single to left, Delph Camilli's walk and Pete Coscarri's slashing double off the wall made the score 2 to 1.

It remained that way until the seventh when the Brooks pushed another marker across on some wide awake base running. With one down Camilli and Coscarri singled. On the second pitch to Peeewe Reese both runners broke for succeeding sacks. The play surprised Cub catcher Todd that he stood with the ball in his hand and his mouth open. Before he could make up his mind to make a play both runners were safe.

It was a costly hesitation as Reese laid down his second successful bunt of the afternoon. Camilli scoring with what proved to be the winning run.

Rogell's four bagger followed the next inning and pushed the Cubs into the lead but a hard fighting Durocher men wouldn't give up.

The Boston Bees move into Ebbets Field for a last series beginning today before the Brooks start an extended Western swing.

Chicago.....100 000 030-4 9 0  
BROOKLYN.....020 000 125-5 9 0  
Lee and Todd; Carleton, Tamulis (8) and Phelps, Mancuso (9).

Chicago.....100 000 030-4 9 0  
BROOKLYN.....020 000 125-5 9 0  
Lee and Todd; Carleton, Tamulis (8) and Phelps, Mancuso (9).

An Educated Bat, Too  
Bill Nicholson, Chicago outfielder whose four homers in five days played a major role in the Cubs' June winning streak, holds a degree of B.S. from Washington College, Chestertown, Md. This does not mean "Big Swat." Just a certificate of his status as a graduate engineer.

## Keystone Combination Helps Cleveland Retain First Place

Mack and Boudreau Ranked as Best for Long Spell

Ray Mack and Lou Boudreau, ranked as the best keystone combination the Cleveland Indians ever had, are probably the outstanding reasons why the Tribe may turn back baseball history and repeat its pennant performance of 1920.

If any of the old-timers are to be believed, it's been a long time since they have seen such flashing play as the two college graduates are displaying.

Al Smith, the rejuvenated left-hander whose eight victories have helped put the Indians in first place, gives the youngsters plenty of credit.

Neither of these players appear to read their press notices for they continue to let their work speak for itself. If such a thing is possible, Boudreau is the quieter of the two. But the handsomest shortstop's difference is misleading because he really is the sparkling of the team.

As soon as he joined the team, the infield settled down. Boudreau cool, and with the ability of a veteran, gave the team some punch in a pinch.

At any rate the Indians, internal difficulties to the contrary, are confident that with Mack and Boudreau bringing them a some much-needed balance, they'll just about walk in with the pennant.

—b y del

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